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# BLUE BOOK



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 President pro tem  
 Chief Clerk —  
 Sergeant —  
 Assistant

1. M. A. ALBRIGHT, Milwaukee News
2. E. R. PETHERICK, Chicago
3. J. E. HEG, Racine News
4. G. W. STONE, Chicago
5. C. E. BRASS, Appleton
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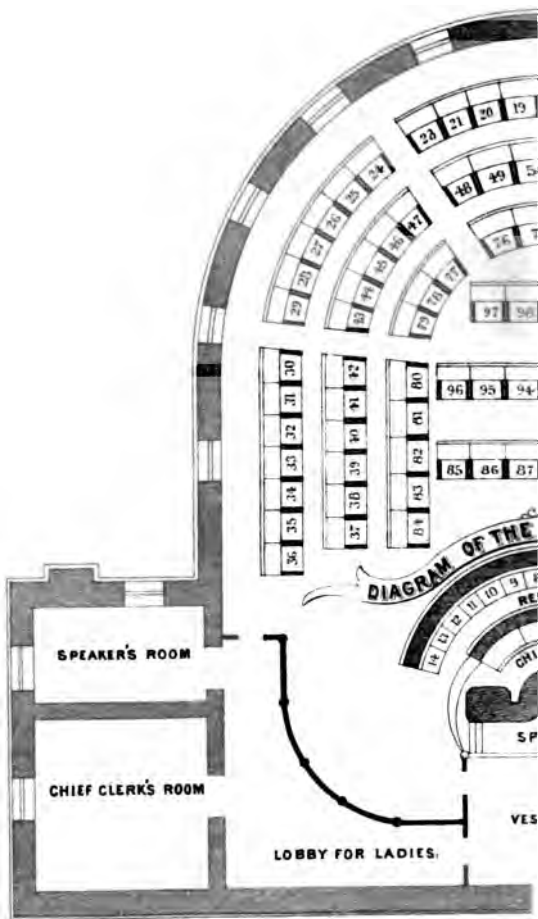






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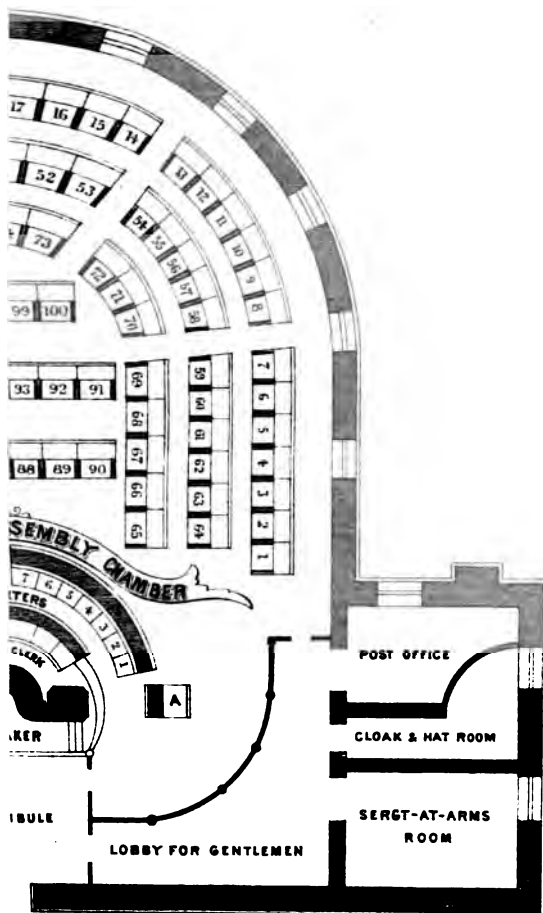


**OFF.**

**Speaker — ALEX. A. ARNOLD; Chief Clerk — JOHN**

**REPO**

1. CHAS. A. LAUE, Milwaukee Arbeiter Zeitung.
2. C. E. BROSS, Chicago Tribune.
3. D. C. PAVEY, La Crosse Leader and Republican.
4. J. E. BOHAN, Fond du Lac Journal.
5. N. SMITH, Janesville Gazette.
6. L. W. NIEMAN, Milwaukee Sentinel.
7. G. STONE, Madison Democrat.



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E. ELDRED; Sergeant-at-Arms—D. H. PULCIFER.

### REPORTERS.

8. R. G. THWAITES, State Journal.
9. F. A. MARKLE, Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.
10. M. A. ALDRICH, Milwaukee News.
11. M. SKILLERS, Milwaukee Signal.
12. CHAS. W. BOWRON, Oshkosh Northwestern.
13. DWIGHT W. FOLLETT, Green Bay Gazette.









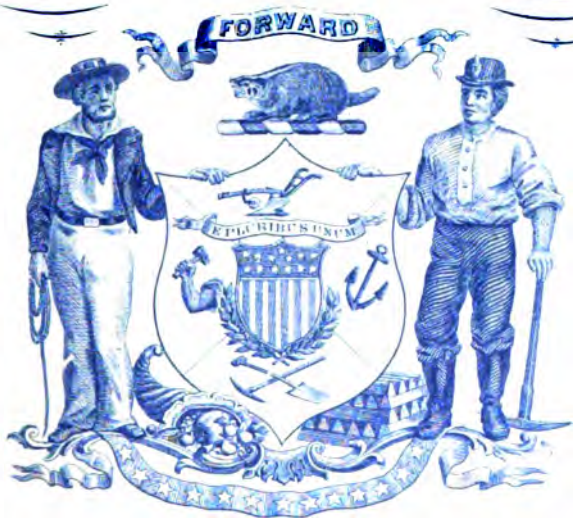
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LANEING, ILL.

THE  
**BLUE BOOK**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF WISCONSIN**



The Milwaukee Journal & Esso Co.

COMPILED BY  
**J. A. TRUESDELL,**  
UNDER DIRECTION OF  
**HANS B. WARNER,**  
SECRETARY OF STATE.

**1880.**

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## PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF BLUE BOOK.

Sections 119 and 120, R. S., 1878.

SECTION 119. The secretary of state shall cause to be prepared and printed by the state printer, annually, for the use of the senate and assembly, a book to be denominated "The Blue Book of the State of Wisconsin," which shall contain "Jefferson's Manual," the rules and orders of the senate and assembly, joint rules of the senate and assembly, lists of senators and assemblymen, and employes of each house, diagrams of the senate and assembly chambers, statistical and other information of the same description with that heretofore published in the "Legislative Manual" with such other matter as may be deemed useful.

SECTION 120. The stereotype plates heretofore procured for the purpose of publishing the "Legislative Manual" shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of state, and be used by the state printer under his direction in publishing such manual. The state printer shall receive no pay for composition of any matter embraced in such plates, and shall be answerable to the state for any loss or damage, not occurring by reasonable use, which shall happen to them while in his possession for such purpose.

Chapter 141, Laws 1879.

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and twenty-one, chapter ten, revised statutes of 1878, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The secretary of state shall cause to be printed four thousand copies of such Blue Book annually, to be distributed as follows: Twenty-five copies to each member of the senate and assembly; fifteen copies each to the chief clerks and sergeants-at-arms of the two houses; one copy to each of the clerks and employes of the two houses, whose names appear in the Blue Book; fifty copies each to the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and superintendent of public instruction; two copies each to the rest of the state officers in the capitol, and one to each of their clerks and assistants; one copy each to the state agricultural society, the state horticultural society, the state board of charities and reform, and to the academy of arts and science; one copy to each regent of the state university and normal schools; one copy to each of the college libraries of the state and to the state penal and charitable institutions; one copy each to the county clerks of the several counties in this state, and to the clerk of the supreme court of the United States courts for Wisconsin; one copy each to the reporters in regular attendance on the legislature; one copy to each justice of the supreme court, to each judge of the United States courts sitting within this state, circuit judge and county

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Judge, and twenty-five copies to the state historical society. The remainder shall be kept by the secretary of state, who shall deliver to the superintendent of public property, at the commencement of each session of the legislature, one hundred and thirty-three copies, to be by him distributed to the members of the legislature at the opening of the session; the remainder to be kept for exchange. One copy of such Blue Book for each justice of the supreme court, state officer and each member of the senate and assembly and the chief clerks thereof, shall be bound in half morocco, and be lettered with the name of the person entitled to receive it. Each county clerk receiving such Blue Book shall preserve and deliver the same to his successor in office, and it shall be for the use of all persons desiring to use the same in the office of said clerk. The expense for preparing and publishing such Blue Book, other than such as is covered by the contract with the state printer, shall be fixed by the secretary of state, and paid out of the state treasury.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this act shall be construed to apply to the publication and distribution for the year 1879.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 1, 1879.

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## PREFACE.

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THE BLUE BOOK for 1880, the 13th annual edition, contains Jefferson's Manual, the rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly, joint rules of the Senate and Assembly, lists of senators and assemblymen, and employes of each house, diagrams of the senate and assembly chambers, statistical and other information, according to the requirements of section 120, R. S. 1878. By force of custom, the constitutions of the United States and the state of Wisconsin have a place in the book, while the extended descriptions of state institutions and the many pages of annals have grown to be not the least part of its permanent features. With these copious requirements, the aim of the editor to reduce the Blue Book in size and contents, to what its name purports it should be—a compact political hand-book—could not be realized. It is to be regretted that the law requires Jefferson's Manual—which, if not now entirely obsolete, is at least obsolescent—to be placed in the book. The Annals is a department which is constantly increasing its volume, and it is only a question of time when this increase will suggest the propriety and necessity of establishing a separate Civil List. Such a plan would relieve the Blue Book of much of its bulk. If the economical interests of the state were to be considered, undoubtedly the best arrangement would be the separate publication of a manual containing the constitutions, the rules and orders, joint and separate, of Senate and Assembly, and the customs, precedents and forms of both bodies. Such a manual could be printed in an edition large enough to meet the wants of the legislature for several years to come, and would leave to the editor of the Blue Book the task of compiling the usual statistical and biographical information in an annual volume much less expensive to the state than this.

The Blue Book for 1880 presents the diagrams of the Senate and Assembly Chambers on reduced and convenient pages; new views of the University Assembly Hall, and the Waukesha Reform School, and sketches of the four Great Seals successively used by the state. To the customary statistical tables the editor has added several of timely interest, compiled from information obtained from official sources.

J. A. T.



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## ERRATA.

The last five lines of Assembly Rule 83, on page 151, should read as follows: The question shall first be put to the assembly by the speaker upon the recommendation of the standing and select committee upon all bills, memorials or joint resolutions reported by any such committee.



*Constitution of the United States.*





# CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

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## PREAMBLE.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors for the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of *New Hampshire* shall be entitled to choose three, *Massachusetts* eight, *Rhode Island and Providence Plantations* one, *Connecticut* five, *New York* six, *New Jersey* four, *Pennsylvania* eight, *Delaware* one, *Maryland* six, *Virginia* ten, *North Carolina* five, *South Carolina* five, and *Georgia* three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

**SECTION 3.** The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

**SECTION 4.** The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

**SECTION 5.** Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union; suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

**SECTION 9.** The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or

duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding an office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

SECTION 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State

with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.\*

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and

\*This clause of the Constitution has been amended. See 12th article of the amendments, p. 22.

navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they may think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

SECTION 4. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

### ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects,



In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact; with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

**SECTION 3.** Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

#### ARTICLE IV.

**SECTION 1.** Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

**SECTION 2.** The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

**SECTION 3.** New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or part of States, without the consent of the legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

**SECTION 4.** The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.

## ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislature of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

## ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the convention of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON,  
*President and Deputy from Virginia.*

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,  
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORHAM,  
RUFUS KING.

## CONNECTICUT.

WM. SAM'L JOHNSON,  
ROGER SHERMAN.

## NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

## NEW JERSEY.

WIL. LIVINGSTON,  
DAVID BREAKLY,  
WM. PATERSON,  
JONA. DAYTON.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

B. FRANKLIN,  
THOMAS MIFFLIN,  
ROBERT MORRIS,  
GEO. CLYMER,  
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,  
JARED INGERSOLL,  
JAMES WILSON,  
GOUV. MORRIS.

## DELAWARE.

GEO. READ,  
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN'R,  
JOHN DICKINSON,  
RICHARD BASSETT,  
JACO. BROOM.

## MARYLAND.

JAMES McHENRY,  
DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,  
DANL. CARROLL.

## VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,  
JAMES MADISON, JUN'R.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

WM. BLOUNT,  
RICHARD DOBBS SRAIGHT,  
HU. WILLIAMSON.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. RUTLEDGE,  
CH'S. COATESWORTH PINCKNEY,  
CHARLES PINCKNEY,  
PIERCE BUTLER.

## GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,  
ADR. BALDWIN.

Attest:      WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary*.

## AMENDMENTS.

[The following amendments were proposed at the first session of the first Congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of States.—1 vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72.]

[The preamble and resolution following, preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and, as they have been supposed by a high equity judge, (8 Wendell's reports, p. 100,) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first Congress.]

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday the 4th of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution,—

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring,* That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely:

## ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

## ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

## ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and

no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

#### ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

#### ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

#### ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

#### ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

[The following amendment was proposed at the second session of the third Congress. It is printed in the laws of the United States, 1st vol., p. 73, as article XI.]

## ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

## ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March, next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States

## ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

## ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Constitution of Wisconsin.*





# CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

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## PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, form a more perfect government, insure domestic tranquillity, and promote the general welfare, do establish this Constitution.

## ARTICLE I.

### DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

SECTION 2. There shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in this State otherwise than for the punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

SECTION 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous be true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts.

SECTION 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble to consult for the common good, and to petition the government or any department thereof shall never be abridged.

SECTION 5. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment be inflicted.

SECTION 7. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and in prosecutions by indictment or information, to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district wherein the offense shall have been

committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; and no person for the same offense shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

SECTION 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, for all injuries or wrongs he may receive in his person, property, or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

SECTION 10. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SECTION 11. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

SECTION 12. No bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed; and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

SECTION 13. The property of no person shall be taken for public use without just compensation therefor.

SECTION 14. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural land, for a longer term than fifteen years, in which rent or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter made, are declared to be void.

SECTION 15. No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment, or descent of property.

SECTION 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of, or founded on a contract, expressed or implied.

SECTION 17. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

SECTION 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty God according

to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, against his consent. Nor shall any control of or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or and preference be given by law to any religious establishments or mode of worship. Nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

SECTION 19. No religious tests shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust, under the State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

SECTION 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SECTION 21. Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

SECTION 22. The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

## ARTICLE II.

### BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union;" approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Illinois, that is to say, at a point in the center of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence, running with the boundary of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonee river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule, in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cram; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of lake Superior; thence through the center of lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois, to the place of beginning, as established by "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with

the original States," approved April 18, 1818. [*\*Provided, however, That the following alteration of the aforesaid boundary be, and hereby is, proposed to the Congress of the United States as the preference of the State of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the Congress of the United States, then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the State of Wisconsin, viz: leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence, in a direct line bearing south-westerly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississippi river, thence down the main channel of the said Mississippi river, as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.*]

SECTION 2. The propositions contained in the act of Congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposition of the soil within the same, by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on land the property of the United States; and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. *Provided, That nothing in this Constitution, or in the act of Congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice or affect the right of the State of Wisconsin to five hundred thousand acres of land granted to said State, and to be hereafter selected and located, by and under the act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.*

### ARTICLE III.

#### SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. Every male person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

1. White citizens of the United States.
2. White persons of foreign birth, who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.
3. Persons of Indian blood, who have once been declared by law of Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.
4. Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe. *Provided, That the Legislature may, at any time, extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.*

SECTION 2. No person under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, or insane.

*\* Not assented to by Congress.*

shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SECTION 3. All votes shall be given by ballot, except for such township officers as may by law be directed or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

SECTION 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this State.

SECTION 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine, in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

SECTION 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in, any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

SECTION 2. The number of the members of the Assembly shall never be less than fifty-four, nor more than one hundred. The Senate shall consist of a number not more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth, of the number of the members of the Assembly.

SECTION 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and at their first session after such enumeration, and also after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the Legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the Senate and Assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, and soldiers and officers of the United States army and navy.

SECTION 4. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen annually by single districts on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, by the qualified electors of the several districts; such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

SECTION 5. The Senators shall be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the Assembly are required to be chosen, and no Assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the Senators chosen by the odd numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the first year, and the Senators chosen by the even numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and thereafter the Senators shall be chosen for the term of two years.

**SECTION 6.** No person shall be eligible to the Legislature who shall not have resided one year within the State, and be a qualified elector in the district which he may be chosen to represent.

**SECTION 7.** Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

**SECTION 8.** Each House may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

**SECTION 9.** Each House shall choose its own officers, and the Senate shall choose a temporary President, when the Lieutenant Governor shall not attend as President, or shall act as Governor.

**SECTION 10.** Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. The doors of each House shall be kept open except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

**SECTION 11.** The Legislature shall meet at the seat of Government, at such time as shall be provided by law, once in each year, and no oftener, unless convened by the Governor.

**SECTION 12.** No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

**SECTION 13.** No person being a member of Congress, or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature; and if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

**SECTION 14.** The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either House of the Legislature.

**SECTION 15.** Members of the Legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest; nor shall they be subject to any civil process, during the session of the Legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

**SECTION 16.** No member of the Legislature shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

**SECTION 17.** The style of the laws of the State shall be, "The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

**SECTION 18.** No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

**SECTION 19.** Any bill may originate in either House of the Legislature; and a bill passed by one House may be amended by the other.

**SECTION 20.** The yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the Journal.

**SECTION 21.** Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services, two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance during the session, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the Legislature on the most usual route.

**SECTION 22.** The Legislature may confer upon the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State, such powers, of a local, legislative, and administrative character, as they shall from time to time prescribe.

**SECTION 23.** The Legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable.

**SECTION 24.** The Legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce.

**SECTION 25.** The Legislature shall provide by law that all stationery required for the use of the State, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the State, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder; but the Legislature may establish a maximum price. No member of the Legislature, or other State officer, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

**SECTION 26.** The Legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered or the contract entered into. Nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

**SECTION 27.** The Legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what court suit may be brought against the State.

**SECTION 28.** Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their ability.

**SECTION 29.** The Legislature shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the State, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

**SECTION 30.** In all elections to be made by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote *vote voce*, and their votes shall be entered on the Journal.

## ARTICLE V

### EXECUTIVE.

**SECTION 1.** The executive power shall be vested in a Governor who shall



hold his office for two years. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

**SECTION 2.** No person, except a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the State shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

**SECTION 3.** The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing members of the Legislature. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected. But in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the two Houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant Governor. The returns of election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law.

**SECTION 4.** The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have the power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions; and in case of invasion, or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the seat of the Government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the State. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matter to them for their consideration, as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the Government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures, as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

**SECTION 5.** The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

**SECTION 6.** The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature, at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon, or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

**SECTION 7.** In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor, for the residue of the term, or until the Governor absent or impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But

when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of the military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the military force of the State.

SECTION 8. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die or from mental or physical disease become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the Secretary of State shall act as Governor until the vacancy shall be filled, or the disability shall cease.

SECTION 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive double the *per diem* allowance of members of the Senate, for every day's attendance as President of the Senate, and the same mileage as shall be allowed to members of the Legislature.

SECTION 10. Every bill which shall have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

## ARTICLE VI.

### ADMINISTRATIVE.

SECTION 1. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing the members of the Legislature, a Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of State shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the Legislature and Executive Department of the State, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto before either branch of the Legislature. He shall be *ex officio* auditor, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services, yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

SECTION 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the Treasurer and Attorney General shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Deeds, and District Attorneys

shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

## ARTICLE VII.

### JUDICIARY.

SECTION 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the Senate. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this State, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment, according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

SECTION 2. The judicial power of this State, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, Courts of Probate and in Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in Municipal Courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts in the several counties, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. *Provided*, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in Municipal Courts shall not exceed, in their respective municipalities, that of Circuit Courts in their respective circuits, as prescribed in this Constitution; and that the Legislature shall provide as well for the election of judges of the Municipal Courts as of the judges of inferior Courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said Municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the judges of the Circuit Courts.

SECTION 3. The Supreme Court, except in cases otherwise provided in this Constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the State; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court, shall a trial by jury be allowed. The Supreme Court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of

nabeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

SECTION 4. For the term of five years, and thereafter until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, the Judges of the several Circuit Courts shall be Judges of the Supreme Court, four of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the judges present shall be necessary to a decision. The Legislature shall have power, if they should think it expedient and necessary, to provide by law for the organization of a separate Supreme Court with the jurisdiction and powers prescribed in this Constitution, to consist of one Chief Justice and two Associate Justices to be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at such time and in such manner as the Legislature may provide. The separate Supreme Court, when so organized, shall not be changed or discontinued by the Legislature; the judges thereof shall be so classified that but one of them shall go out of office at the same time, and their term of office shall be the same as provided for the judges of the Circuit Court. And whenever the Legislature may consider it necessary to establish a separate Supreme Court, they shall have the power to reduce the number of Circuit Judges to four, and subdivide the Judicial Circuits, but no such subdivision or reduction shall take effect until after the expiration of the term of some one of the said judges, or until a vacancy occur by some other means.

SECTION 5. The State shall be divided into five judicial circuits, to be composed as follows: The First Circuit shall comprise the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green. The Second Circuit, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson and Dane. The Third Circuit, the counties of Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Marquette, Sauk and Portage. The Fourth Circuit, the counties of Brown, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet. And the Fifth Circuit shall comprise the counties of Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Crawford and St. Croix; and the county of Richland shall be attached to Iowa, the county of Chippewa to the county of Crawford, and the county of La Pointe to the county of St. Croix, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

SECTION 6. The Legislature may alter the limits, or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines, but no such alteration or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this Constitution, and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for judges of the Circuit Court.

SECTION 7. For each circuit there shall be a judge chosen by the qualified electors therein, who shall hold his office as is provided in this Constitution, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified; and after he shall have been elected, he shall reside in the circuit for which he was elected. One of said judges shall be designated as Chief Justice, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide. And the Legislature shall, at its first session, provide by law, as well for the election of as for classifying the judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected under this Constitution, in such a manner that one of said

Judges shall go out of office in two years, one in three years, one in four years, one in five years and one in six years, and thereafter the Judge elected to fill the office shall hold the same for six years.

SECTION 8. The Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters, civil and criminal, within this State, not excepted in this Constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law, and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals, and a supervisory control over the same. They shall also have the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranta, certiorari, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts and jurisdictions.

SECTION 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the office of Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the Governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and when elected, such successor shall hold his office the residue of the unexpired term. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for State or county officers, nor within thirty days either before or after such election.

SECTION 10. Each of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts shall receive a salary, payable quarterly, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salaries; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected, and all votes for either of them, for any office except a judicial office given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of Judge, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States, and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen. ♦

SECTION 11. The Supreme Court shall hold at least one term annually, at the seat of government of the State, at such time as shall be provided by law, and the Legislature may provide for holding other terms, and at other places, when they may deem it necessary. A Circuit Court shall be held at least twice in each year, in each county of this State, organized for judicial purposes. The judges of the circuit court may hold courts for each other, and shall do so when required by law.

SECTION 12. There shall be a clerk of the Circuit Court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes, by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal, as shall be provided by law. In case of a vacancy, the Judge of the Circuit Court shall have the power to appoint a clerk, until the vacancy shall be filled by an election. The clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the Legislature may require; and when elected, shall hold his office for a full term. The Supreme Court shall appoint its own Clerk, and the Clerk of a Circuit Court may be appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court.

SECTION 13. Any Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Court may be removed from office by address of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of a

the members elect to each House concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

SECTION 14. There shall be chosen in each county, by the qualified electors thereof, a Judge of Probate, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and whose jurisdiction, powers and duties shall be prescribed by law. *Provided, however,* That the Legislature shall have power to abolish the office of Judge of Probate in any county, and to confer probate powers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

SECTION 15. The electors of the several towns, at their annual town meetings, and the electors of cities and villages, at their charter elections, shall in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for two years, and until their successors in office shall be elected and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classifications shall be regulated by law. And the tenure of two years shall in no wise interfere with the classification in the first instance. The justices thus elected shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 16. The Legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and shall have power to render judgment, to be obligatory on the parties, when they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in writing.

SECTION 17. The style of all writs and process shall be, "The State of Wisconsin." All criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the same; and all indictments shall conclude against the peace and dignity of the State.

SECTION 18. The Legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior, or circuit courts, which shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of the judges.

SECTION 19. The testimony in causes in equity shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and the office of master in chancery is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 20. Any suitor in any court in this State shall have the right to prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person or by an attorney or agent of his choice.

SECTION 21. The Legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions made within the State, as may be deemed expedient. And no general law shall be in force until published.

SECTION 22. The Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this

Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise, and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings, and arrange a system adapted to the courts of record of this State, and report the same to the Legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 23. The Legislature may provide for the appointment of one or more persons in each organized county, and may vest in such persons such judicial powers as shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That said power shall not exceed that of a judge of the Circuit Court at chambers.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### FINANCE.

SECTION 1. The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe.

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

SECTION 3. The credit of the State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association, or corporation.

SECTION 4. The State shall never contract any public debt, except in the cases and manner herein provided.

SECTION 5. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the State for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

SECTION 6. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts; but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred thousand dollars. Every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some purpose or purposes to be distinctly specified therein; and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and the principal within five years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid.

SECTION 7. The Legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

SECTION 8. On the passage in either house of the Legislature, of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews an appropriation of public or trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand of the State, the ques-

tion shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal; and three-fifths of all the members elected to such house, shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

SECTION 9. No scrip, certificate or other evidence of State debt whatsoever, shall be issued, except for such debts as are authorized by the sixth and seventh sections of this article.

SECTION 10. The State shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the State may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

## ARTICLE IX.

### EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE.

SECTION 1. The State shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers and lakes bordering on this State, so far as such rivers or lakes shall form a common boundary to the State, and any other State or Territory now or hereafter to be formed and bounded by the same. And the river Mississippi and the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the State as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

SECTION 2. The title of all lands and other property, which have accrued to the Territory of Wisconsin, by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheat or otherwise, shall vest in the State of Wisconsin.

SECTION 3. The people of the State, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands, the title to which shall fall from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

## ARTICLE X.

### EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a State Superintendent, and such other officers as the Legislature shall direct. The State Superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide; his powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, that his compensation shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually.

SECTION 2. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a University,) and all moneys, and the clear proceeds of all property, that may accrue to the State by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent



for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the State where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land to which the State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of public lands, and to grant preemption rights," approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and also the five *per centum* of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the State shall become entitled on her admission into the Union, (if Congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned,) shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called the school fund, the interest of which, and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to-wit:

1. To the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

2. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

**SECTION 3.** The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twenty years, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein.

**SECTION 4.** Each town and city shall be required to raise, by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city respectively for school purposes, from the income of the school fund.

**SECTION 5.** Provision shall be made by law for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the several towns and cities of the State, for the support of common schools therein, in some just proportion to the number of children and youth resident therein, between the ages of four and twenty years, and no appropriation shall be made from the school fund to any city or town for the year in which said city or town shall fail to raise such tax, nor to any school district for the year in which a school shall not be maintained at least three months.

**SECTION 6.** Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a State University, at or near the seat of State Government, and for connecting with the same from time to time, such Colleges in different parts of the State, as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the State for the support of a University, shall be and remain a perpetual fund to be called the "University Fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the State University, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such University.

**Section 7.** The Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General shall constitute a Board of Commissioners for the sale of the School and University Lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of

said Commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

**SECTION 8.** Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all School and University Lands, after they shall have been appraised, and when any portion of such lands shall be sold, and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the Commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent. interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the Treasurer. The Commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The Commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other University and School funds, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

## ARTICLE XI.

### CORPORATIONS.

**SECTION 1.** Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the Legislature at any time after their passage.

**SECTION 2.** No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use against the consent of the owner, without the necessity thereof being first established by the verdict of a jury.

**SECTION 3.** It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations.

**SECTION 4.** The Legislature shall not have power to create, authorize, or incorporate, by any general or special law, any bank or banking power or privilege, or any institution or corporation, having any banking power or privilege whatever, except as provided in this article.

**SECTION 5.** The Legislature may submit to the voters at any general election, the question of "bank or no bank," and if at any such election a number of votes equal to a majority of all the votes cast at such election or that subject shall be in favor of banks, then the Legislature shall have power to grant bank charters, or to pass a general banking law, with such restrictions and under such regulations as they may deem expedient and proper for the security of the bill holders. *Provided*, That no such grant or law shall have any force or effect until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of

the electors of the State at some general election, and been approved by a majority of the votes cast on that subject at such election.

## ARTICLE XII.

### AMENDMENTS.

**SECTION 1.** Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the Legislature and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election. And if in the Legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe, and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution. *Provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

**SECTION 2.** If at any time a majority of the Senate and Assembly shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention at the next election for members of the Legislature; and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting thereon have voted for a convention, the Legislature shall at its next session provide for calling such convention.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

**SECTION 1.** The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be holden on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in each year.

**SECTION 2.** Any inhabitant of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall forever be disqualified as an elector, and from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State, and may be punished in such other manner as shall be prescribed by law.

**SECTION 3.** No Member of Congress, nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, (postmasters excepted), or under any foreign power; no person convicted of any infamous crime in any court within the United States, and no person being a defaulter to the United States, or to this State, or to any county or town therein, or to any State or Territory within the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit or honor in this State.

**SECTION 4.** It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide a great seal for the State, which shall be kept by the Secretary of State; and all official acts of the Governor, his approbation of the laws excepted, shall be thereby authenticated.

**SECTION 5.** All persons residing upon Indian lands within any county of the State, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence for State, United States or County officers. *Provided*, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.

**SECTION 6.** The elective officers of the Legislature, other than the presiding officers, shall be a Chief Clerk and a Sergeant-at-Arms, to be elected by each house.

**SECTION 7.** No county with an area of nine hundred square miles or less, shall be divided or have any part stricken therefrom, without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county voting on the question shall vote for the same.

**SECTION 8.** No county seat shall be removed until the point to which it is proposed to be removed, shall be fixed by law, and a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question, shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point.

**SECTION 9.** All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed as the Legislature may direct.

**SECTION 10.** The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

## ARTICLE XIV.

### SCHEDULE.

**SECTION 1.** That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place, and all process which may be issued under the authority of the Territory of Wisconsin previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.

**SECTION 2.** All laws now in force in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are

not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

**SECTION 3.** All fines, penalties or forfeitures accruing to the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to the use of the State.

**SECTION 4.** All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State, and all bonds executed to the Governor of the Territory, or to any other officer or court, in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the Governor or State authority, and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate or property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action, and claims or debts of whatsoever description, of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to and vest in the State of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent, by the State of Wisconsin, as the same could have been by the Territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the State. All offenses committed against the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Wisconsin, with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this Constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law, and suits in equity, which may be pending in any of the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State government, may be continued and transferred to any court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

**SECTION 5.** All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States, or of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the State.

**SECTION 6.** The first session of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and shall be held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of government until otherwise provided by law.

**SECTION 7.** All county, precinct, and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by the competent authority, until the Legislature shall, in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively.

**SECTION 8.** The President of this Convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this Constitution, together with a copy of the act of the Legislature of this Territory, entitled "an act in relation to the formation of a State government in Wisconsin, and to change the time

of holding the annual session of the Legislature," approved October 27, 1847, providing for the calling of this Convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of this Territory as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, to be laid before the Congress of the United States at its present session.

**SECTION 9.** This Constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this Territory and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity with the laws of Congress on the subject of naturalization; and all persons having such qualifications shall be entitled to vote for or against the adoption of this Constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the Constitution be ratified by said electors, it shall become the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the Constitution, shall be written or printed the word, "yes;" and on such as are against the Constitution, the word, "no." The election shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or county commissioners (as the case may be) to the Governor of the Territory, at any time before the tenth of April next. And in the event of the ratification of this Constitution, by a majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this Territory to make proclamation of the same, and to transmit a digest of the returns to the Senate and Assembly of the State, on the first day of their session. An election shall be held for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Members of the State Legislature, and Members of Congress, on the second Monday of May next, and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

**SECTION 10.** Two Members of Congress shall also be elected on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green shall constitute the First Congressional District, and elect one member; and the counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Second Congressional District, and shall elect one member.

**SECTION 11.** The several elections provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the Territory. *Provided*, That no elector shall be entitled to vote, except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election, for Senators and Members of Assembly, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors, or county commissioners, as the case may be, and the votes shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued, as now provided by law. In the First Senatorial District, the returns of the election for Senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the Second Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Columbia; in the Third Senatorial District, to the proper

officer in the county of Crawford; in the Fourth Senatorial District, the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the Fifth Senatorial District, to the proper officer in the county of Iowa. The returns of election for State officers and Members of Congress, shall be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of the Assembly at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to Congress are required to be certified and returned, by the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, to the Secretary of said Territory, and in such time that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the Legislature shall be organized, the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Senate shall in the presence of both Houses, examine the returns, and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned, and give to each of the persons elected, a certificate of his election.

**SECTION 12.** Until there shall be a new apportionment, the Senators and Members of the Assembly shall be apportioned among the several districts, as hereinafter mentioned, and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator or member of the Assembly, as the case may be.

The counties of Brown, Calumet, Manitowoc and Sheboygan shall constitute the First Senate District.

The counties of Columbia, Marquette, Portage and Sauk shall constitute the Second Senate District.

The counties of Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Third Senate District.

The counties of Fond du Lac and Winnebago shall constitute the Fourth Senate District.

The counties of Iowa and Richland shall constitute the Fifth Senate District.

The county of Grant shall constitute the Sixth Senate District.

The county of La Fayette shall constitute the Seventh Senate District.

The county of Green shall constitute the Eighth Senate District.

The county of Dane shall constitute the Ninth Senate District.

The county of Dodge shall constitute the Tenth Senate District.

The county of Washington shall constitute the Eleventh Senate District.

The county of Jefferson shall constitute the Twelfth Senate District.

The county of Waukesha shall constitute the Thirteenth Senate District.

The county of Walworth shall constitute the Fourteenth Senate District.

The county of Rock shall constitute the Fifteenth Senate District.

The towns of Southport, Pike, Pleasant Prairie, Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Sixteenth Senate District.

The towns of Racine, Caledonia, Mount Pleasant, Raymond, Norway, Rochester, Yorkville and Burlington, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Seventeenth Senate District.

The third, fourth and fifth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eighteenth Senate District.

The first and second wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa and Granville, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Nineteenth Senate District.

The county of Brown shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Calumet shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Manitowoc shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Columbia shall constitute an Assembly District.

The counties of Crawford and Chippewa shall constitute an Assembly District.

The counties of St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Windsor, Sun Prairie and Cottage Grove, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Madison, Cross Plains, Clarkson, Springfield, Verona, Mont-rose, Oregon and Greenfield, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rome, Dunkirk, Christiana, Albion and Rutland, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Burnett, Chester, Le Roy and Williamstown, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Fairfield, Hubbard and Rubicon, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hustisford, Ashippun, Lebanon and Emmet, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Elba, Lowell, Portland and Clyman, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calamus, Beaver Dam, Fox Lake and Trenton, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calumet, Forest, Auburn, Byron, Taychedah and Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Alto, Metomen, Ceresco, Rosendale, Waupun, Oakfield and Seven Mile Creek, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Hazel Green, Fairplay, Smelser's Grove and Jamestown, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Platteville, Head of Platte, Centreville, Muscoda and Fenimore, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Pleasant Valley, Potosi, Waterloo, Hurricane and New Lisbon, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Beetown, Patch Grove, Cassville, Millville and Lancaster, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Green shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Dallas, Peddler's Creek, Mineral Point and Yellow Stone, in the county of Iowa, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Franklin, Dodgeville, Porter's Grove, Arena and Perous-



sion, in the county of Iowa, and the county of Richland, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Watertown, Astalan and Waterloo, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Ixonia, Concord, Sullivan, Hebron, Cold Spring and Palmyra in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lake Mills, Oakland, Koskovoong, Farmington and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Benton, Elk Grove, Belmont Willow Springs, Prairie, and that part of Shullsburgh precinct north of town one, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Wlota, Wayne, Gratiot, White Oak Springs, Fever River, and that part of Shullsburgh precinct south of town two, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Marquette shall constitute an Assembly District.

The first ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The second ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The third ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The fourth and fifth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Franklin and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Greenfield and Lake, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Granville, Wauwatosa and Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Portage shall constitute an Assembly District.

The town of Racine, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Norway, Raymond, Caledonia and Mount Pleasant, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rochester, Burlington and Yorkville, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Southport, Pike and Pleasant Prairie, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Janesville and Bradford, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Beloit, Turtle and Clinton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Magnolia, Union, Porter and Fulton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Milton, Lima and Johnstown, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Newark, Rock, Avon, Spring Valley and Center, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District. *Provided*, That if the Legislature shall divide the town of Center, they may attach such part of it to the district lying next north, as they deem expedient.

The county of Sauk shall constitute an Assembly District.

Precincts numbered one, three and seven, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

Precincts number two, four, five and six, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Troy, East Troy and Spring Prairie, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Whitewater, Richmond and Lagrange, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Geneva, Hudson and Bloomfield, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Darlen, Sharon, Walworth and Linn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delavan, Sugar Creek, La Fayette and Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lisbon, Menomonee and Brookfield, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Warren, Oconomowoc, Summit and Ottawa, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delafield, Genessee and Pewaukee, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Waukesha and New Berlin, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Eagle, Mukwanago, Vernon and Muskego, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Port Washington, Fredonia and Clarence, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Grafton and Jackson, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Mequon and Germantown, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Polk, Richfield and Erin, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hartford, Addison, West Bend and North Bend, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Winnebago shall constitute an Assembly District.

The foregoing Districts are subject, however, so far to be altered that when any new town shall be organized, it may be added to either of the adjoining Assembly Districts.

**SECTION 13.** Such parts of the common law as are now in force in the Ter-

ritory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this State until altered or suspended by the Legislature.

**SECTION 14.** The Senators first elected in the even numbered Senate Districts, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers first elected under this Constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next. The Senators first elected in the odd numbered Senate Districts, and the members of the Assembly first elected, shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

**SECTION 15.** The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace, until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

### RESOLUTIONS.

*Resolved*, That the Congress of the United States be, and is hereby requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, so to alter the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of lake Michigan with those of Rock river," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and so to alter the terms and conditions of the grant made therein, that the odd numbered sections thereby granted, and remaining unsold, may be held and disposed of by the State of Wisconsin, as part of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which said State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one; and further, that the even numbered sections reserved by Congress may be offered for sale by the United States for the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of pre-emption as other public lands of the United States.

*Resolved*, That Congress be further requested to pass an act whereby the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which may have been paid by the purchasers of said even numbered sections which shall have been sold by the United States, be refunded to the present owners thereof, or they be allowed to enter any of the public lands of the United States, to an amount equal in value to the excess so paid.

*Resolved*, That in case the odd numbered sections shall be ceded to the State as aforesaid, the same shall be sold by the State in the same manner as other school lands. *Provided*, that the same rights of pre-emption as are now granted by the laws of the United States shall be secured to persons who may be actually settled upon such lands at the time of the adoption of this Constitution: *And provided further*, that the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, absolutely or conditionally contracted to be paid by the purchasers of any part of said sections which

shall have been sold by the territory of Wisconsin, shall be remitted to such purchasers, their representatives or assigns.

*Resolved*, That Congress be requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, to pass an act whereby the grant of five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the State of Wisconsin is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and also the five per centum of the net proceeds of the public lands lying within the State, to which it shall become entitled on its admission into the Union, by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall be granted to the State of Wisconsin for the use of schools, instead of the purposes mentioned in said acts of Congress respectively.

*Resolved*, That the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is requested, upon the admission of this State into the Union, so to alter the provisions of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the Territory of Wisconsin," that the price of the lands reserved to the United States shall be reduced to the minimum price of the public lands.

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of this State shall make provision by law for the sale of the lands granted to the State in aid of said improvements, subject to the same rights of pre-emption to the settlers thereon, as are now allowed by law to the settlers on the public lands.

*Resolved*, That the foregoing resolutions be appended to and signed with the Constitution of Wisconsin, and submitted therewith to the people of this Territory, and to the Congress of the United States.

We, the undersigned, members of the Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Wisconsin, to be submitted to the people thereof for their ratification or rejection, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the Constitution adopted by the Convention.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at Madison, the first day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

MORGAN L. MARTIN,

*President of the Convention and Delegate from Brown county.*

THOS. MOLLUM, *Secretary.*

## CALUMET—

G. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

## COLUMBIA—

JAMES T. LEWIS.

## CRAWFORD—

DANIEL G. FENTON.

## DAVE—

WILLIAM H. FOX,  
CHARLES M. NICHOLS,  
WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

## DODGE—

STODDARD JUDD,  
CHARLES H. LARRABEE,  
SAMUEL W. LYMAN.

## FOND DU LAC—

SAMUEL W. BEALL,  
WARREN CHASE.

## GRANT—

ORSAMUS COLE,  
GEORGE W. LAKIN,  
ALEXANDER D. RAMSAY,  
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,  
JOHN HAWKINS ROUNTREE.

## GREEN—

JAMES BIGGS.

## IOWA—

CHARLES BISHOP,  
STEPHEN P. HOLLENBECK  
JOSEPH WARD.

## JEFFERSON—

JONAS FOLTS,  
MILO JONES,  
THEODORE PRENTISS,  
ABRAHAM VANDERPOOL.

## LA FAYETTE—

CHARLES DUNN,  
JOHN O'CONNOR,  
ALLEN WARDEN.

## MILWAUKEE—

JOHN L. DORAN,  
GARRET M. FITZGERALD,  
ALBERT FOWLER,  
BYRON KILBOURN,

## MILWAUKEE—(continued.)

RUFUS KING,  
CHARLES H. LARKIN,  
MORITZ SCHEFFLER.

## PORTAGE—

WILLIAM H. KENNEDY.

## RACINE—

ALBERT G. COLE,  
STEPHEN A. DAVENPORT,  
ANDREW B. JACKSON,  
FREDERICK S. LOVELL,  
SAMUEL R. McCLELLAN,  
JAMES D. REYMERT,  
HORACE T. SANDERS,  
THEODORE SECOR.

## ROCK—

ALMERIN M. CARTER,  
JOSEPH COLLEY,  
PAUL CRANDALL,  
EZRA A. FOOT,  
LOUIS P. HARVEY,  
EDWARD V. WHITON.

## SHEBOYGAN—

SILAS STEADMAN,

## WALWORTH—

EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK,  
GEORGE GALE,  
JAMES HARRINGTON,  
AUGUSTUS C. KINNE,  
HOLLIS LATHAM,  
EZRA A. MULFORD.

## WASHINGTON—

JAMES FAGAN,  
PATRICK PENTONY,  
HARVEY G. TURNER.

## WAUKESHA—

SQUIRE S. CASE,  
ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,  
PETER D. GIFFORD,  
ELEAZER ROOT,  
GEORGE SCAGEL.

## WINNEBAGO—

HARRISON REED.

## AMENDMENTS.

## ARTICLE I.

[Section 8, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1870.]

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person, for the same offense, shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

## ARTICLE IV.

[Section 21, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 5, 1867.]

SECTION 21. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meetings of the Legislature, on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the Legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly.

[Sections 31 and 32, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1871.]

SECTION 31. The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases: 1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir-at-law of another. 2d. For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of State roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by Congress. 3d. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams, at points wholly within this State. 4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability. 5th. For locating or changing any county seat. 6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for the collection thereof. 7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities. 8th. For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund. 9th. For incorporating any town or village, or to amend the charter thereof.

SECTION 32. The Legislature shall provide general laws for the transaction of any business that may be prohibited by section thirty-one of this article, and all such laws shall be uniform in their operations throughout the State.

## ARTICLE V.

[Sections 5 and 9, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election November 2, 1899.]

**SECTION 5.** The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of five thousand dollars, which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties.

**SECTION 9.** The Lieutenant Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand dollars.

## ARTICLE XI.

[Section 3, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 3, 1874]

**SECTION 3.** It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on said debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same.

## ARTICLE VII.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the general election held November 6, 1877.]

**SECTION 4.** The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and four associate justices, to be elected by the qualified electors of the state. The legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide by law for the election of two associate justices of said court, to hold their offices for terms ending two and four years respectively, after the end of the term of the justice of the said court then last to expire. And thereafter the chief justice and associate justices of the said court shall be elected and hold their offices respectively for the term of ten years.

## ARTICLE VIII.

[Section 2, as amended by a vote of the people at the general election held November 6, 1877.]

**SECTION 2.** No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. No appropriation shall be made for the payment of any claim against the state, except claims of the United States, and judgments, unless filed within six years after the claim accrued.

# MANUAL OF *Parliamentary Practice.*

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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# MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

NOTE.—The rules and practices peculiar to the SENATE are printed between brackets, [ ]. Those of PARLIAMENT are not so distinguished.

## IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

### SECTION I.

#### IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. ONSLOW, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say: "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced Members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of the administration, and those who acted with the majority of the House of Commons, than a neglect of or departure from, the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority, and that they were in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power." So far the maxim is certainly true, and it is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapons by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding which have been adopted as they were found necessary, from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities. 2 *Hals.*, 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or capriciousness of the Members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 *Hals.*, 149.

### SECTION II.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

[All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.—*Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 1.*]

[The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. *Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 6.*]

[For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States. I, 4, 7, 8, 9. II, 1, 2. III, 3. IV, 1, 3, 5, and all the amendments.]

### SECTION III.

#### PRIVILEGE.

The privileges of Members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example.<sup>1</sup> We can only, therefore, state the points of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged, 1st. That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere for anything said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a Member himself, his<sup>1</sup> wife, nor his servants, (families sui,) for any matter of their own, may be<sup>2</sup> arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit: 3d. Nor be detained under execution, though levied before time of privilege: 4th. Nor impleaded, cited or subpoenaed in any court: 5th. Nor summoned as a witness or juror: 6th. Nor may their lands or goods be distrained: 7th. Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by the 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite; and that the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws." 1 *Blackst.*, 163, 164.

[It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege that the framers of our constitution, in their care to provide that the law shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House." *Const., U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 6.* Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," *Const. U. S., Art. 2, Sec. 3,* they may provide by law the details which may be

<sup>1</sup> Order of House of Commons 1688, July 16.

<sup>2</sup> *Elayne*, 217; 1 *Hats.*, 21; *Gray's Deb.*, 123.

necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following grounds: 1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*.\* 2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 *Bl.*, 166; 3 *Str.*, 593; or by habeas corpus under the Federal or State authority, as the case may be; or by a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 *Str.*, 889, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England. *Orders of the House of Commons*, 1550, February 30. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action and indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.]

[The time necessary for going to, and returning from, Congress, not being defined, it will, of course, be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.] While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, *cundo*, *moranda*, et *redcundo*, the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood." (1580,) 1 *Hats.*, 59, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs, and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it. 2 *Str.*, 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpoena ad respondendum, or, testificandum, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duty to perform in another place. [When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 43,000 people whom he represents, lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do on his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does on his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits no compassion.]

[So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In December, 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the name of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceeding was had. The editor of the *Aurora* having, in his paper of February 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory of the Senate, and

\* *Str.*, 988.

failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted, in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defence: that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every court does the same; that, if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and, by noise and tumult, render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must, therefore, have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws adopted in each State, by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them, directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in their House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, e. g., for the punishment of contempt, of affrays or tumult in their presence, etc., but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the mean time, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 255, is equal to small disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen, as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offense. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed, make its sentence both the

law and the judgment on that fact, if the offense is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passion of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case, is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make and at the same time apply the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the mean time, in their care for the safety of the citizen as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.]

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every extent a member, except that he cannot vote until he is sworn. *Memor.*, 107, 108. *D'Eves*, 642, col. 2; 643, col. 1. *Pet. Miscel. Parl.*, 119. *Lex Parl.*, c. 23. *2 Hats.*, 22, 63.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record. *Lex Parl.*, 23; *4 Inst.*, 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned or sent for in custody of the sergeant. *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House. *3 Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place. *Const. U. S.*, I, 6, *S. P. Protest of the Commons to James I.*, 1621; *2 Rapin*, No. 54, pp. 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a parliamentary course. *1 Rush.*, 663. For he is not to have privilege contra morem parliamentarum, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty. *Com. p.*

If an offense be committed by a member of the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course. *Lex Parl.*, 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself. *2 Nelson*, 450; *2 Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House: and offenses of this kind have been severely punished by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the tower, expelling the House, etc. *Scob.*, 72; *L. Parl.*, c. 22.

It is a breach of order for the Speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order. *3 Hats.*, 175-6; *5 Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance, yet in Parliament a member is

privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege; otherwise it would be in the power of the other branches of government, and even of every private man, under pretense of treason, etc., to take any man from his service in the House, and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth. *Dec. of Com. on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor.* 4 *Rushw.*, 566. So when a member stood indicted for felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction: for it may be any man's case who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony or the like crime. 23 *El.* 1580; *D'Ewes*, 283 col. 1; *Lex Parl.*, 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper. 2 *Hats.*, 259. Of which see many examples. *Id.*, 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest. 1 *Blackst.*, 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsel, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending or of votes that have been given, or of speeches which have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual parliamentary manner. 2 *Hats.*, 252. 4 *Inst.*, 15. *Seld. Jud.*, 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House; his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses; his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege; 2 *Nelson*, 347; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, etc., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members. 2 *Hats.*, 251, 6.

## SECTION IV.

### ELECTIONS.

[The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. *Const.* I, 4.]

[Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. *Const.* I, 5.]

## SECTION V.

## QUALIFICATIONS.

[The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.]

[Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of the State, any Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]

[No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. *Const. I, 3.*]

[The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors of each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.]

[No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.]

[Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers; which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons; including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative. *Constitution of the United States, I, 2.*]



The provisional apportionments of Representatives made in the Constitution in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1787 <sup>1</sup>	1790 <sup>2</sup>	1800 <sup>3</sup>	1810 <sup>4</sup>	1820 <sup>5</sup>	1830 <sup>6</sup>	1840 <sup>7</sup>	1850 <sup>8</sup>	1860 <sup>9</sup>	1870 <sup>10</sup>
<sup>11</sup> Maine .....	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	6	5	5
New Hampshire .....	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3
Massachusetts .....	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11
Rhode Island .....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut .....	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4
Vermont .....	...	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3
New York .....	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33
New Jersey .....	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	7
Pennsylvania .....	8	13	18	23	26	28	34	25	24	27
Delaware .....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland .....	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6
<sup>12</sup> Virginia .....	10	19	22	28	22	21	15	13	8	9
North Carolina .....	5	10	12	18	13	13	9	8	7	8
South Carolina .....	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5
Georgia .....	3	2	4	6	7	9	18	8	7	9
Kentucky .....	...	2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10
<sup>13</sup> Tennessee .....	...	...	3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10
<sup>14</sup> Ohio .....	...	...	...	6	14	19	21	21	19	20
<sup>15</sup> Louisiana .....	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	4	5	6
<sup>16</sup> Indiana .....	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	11	11	13
<sup>17</sup> Mississippi .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	5	5	6
<sup>18</sup> Illinois .....	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	9	14	19
<sup>19</sup> Alabama .....	...	...	...	...	3	5	7	7	6	8
<sup>20</sup> Missouri .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	9	13
<sup>21</sup> Michigan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	6	9
<sup>22</sup> Arkansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
<sup>23</sup> Florida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
<sup>24</sup> Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	9
<sup>25</sup> Texas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
<sup>26</sup> Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	8
<sup>27</sup> California .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4
<sup>28</sup> Minnesota .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3
<sup>29</sup> Oregon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
<sup>30</sup> Kansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
<sup>31</sup> West Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
<sup>32</sup> Nevada .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
<sup>33</sup> Nebraska .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	65	105	141	186	212	241	243	236	243	232

<sup>1</sup> As per Constitution.

<sup>2</sup> As per act of April 14, 1790, one representative for 30,000, first census.

<sup>3</sup> As per act of January 14, 1822, one representative for 33,000, second census.

<sup>4</sup> As per act of December 21, 1811, one representative for 35,000, third census.

<sup>5</sup> As per act of March 7, 1822, one representative for 40,000, fourth census.

<sup>6</sup> As per act of May 22, 1832, one representative for 70,000, fifth census.

<sup>7</sup> As per act of June 23, 1842, one representative for 70,000, sixth census.

<sup>8</sup> As per act of May 23, 1850, one representative for 93,702, seventh census.

<sup>9</sup> By act of Congress of May 23, 1850, it was enacted that the number of Representatives in Congress should be 233: that the representative population determined by the census of that year and thereafter should be divided by said number 233; and the quotient so found should be the ratio of representation for the several States. The ratio thus ascertained under the census of 1850 was 126,823, and upon this basis the 233 Representatives were apportioned among the several States, one Representative for every district containing that number of persons; giving to each State at least one Representative. Subsequently, by the act of March 4, 1862 the ratio was changed, and the number of representatives from and after March 3, 1863, was increased from 233 to 241, by allowing one additional Representative to each of the following States, viz: Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont; and this number was increased by the admission of Nevada and Nebraska, with one Representative each, to 243.

<sup>10</sup> As per apportionment bill passed February 2, 1872, and supplemental apportionment bill passed May 30, 1872.

<sup>11</sup> Previous to the 3d of March, 1820, Maine formed part of Massachusetts, and

[When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies *Const., U. S., Art. I, Sec. 2.*]

[No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. *Const., I, 6.*]

## SECTION VI.

## QUORUM.

[A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide. *Const., I., 5.*]

In general, the chair is not to be taken till a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended 2 *Hats., 125, 126.*

[The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries. *Rules of the Senate.*]

## SECTION VII.

## CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called and answereth;

was called the "District of Maine," and its representatives are numbered with those of Massachusetts. By compact between Maine and Massachusetts, Maine became a separate and independent State, and by act of Congress of March 8, 1820, was admitted into the Union as such; the admission to take place on the fifteenth of the same month. On the 7th of April, 1820, Maine was declared entitled to seven representatives, to be taken from those of Massachusetts.  
12 Divided by action of State Legislature and Congress in 1861 and 1862, and State of West Virginia created therefrom.

13	Admitted under act of Congress of June 1, 1796, with one representative.
14	do do do April 23, 1802, with one do
15	do do do April 8, 1812, with one do
16	do do do Dec. 11, 1816, with three do
17	do do do Dec. 10, 1817, with one do
18	do do do Dec. 8, 1818, with one do
19	do do do Dec. 14, 1819, with three do
20	do do do Mar. 2, 1821, with one do
21	do do do Jan. 26, 1827, with one do
22	do do do Jan. 15, 1830, with one do
23	do do do Mar. 8, 1845, with one do
24	do do do Mar. 8, 1845, with two do
25	do do do Dec. 29, 1848, with two do
26	do do do May 29, 1848, with two do
27	do do do Sept. 8, 1848, with two do
28	do do do May 11, 1858, with two do
29	do do do Feb. 14, 1859, with one do
30	do do do Jan. 29, 1861, with one do

31 Previous to December 31, 1862, West Virginia was a part of the State of Virginia, which State was entitled to eleven members of the House of Representatives.

32 Admitted under act of Congress of October 31, 1864, with one representative.  
33 Admitted under act of Congress of January, 1867, and proclamation of the President, March 1, 1867, with one representative.

the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard. *Ord. House of Commons, 92.*

They rise that their persons may be recognized; the voice in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence. But in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time. *2 Hats., 72.*

## SECTION VIII.

### ABSENCE.

[No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned. *Rule 8.*]

## SECTION IX.

### SPEAKER.

[The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. *Constitution, I, 3.*]

[The Senate shall choose their officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. *Id.*]

[The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers. *Const., I, 2.*]

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk. *2 Hats., 168.* As are also questions of adjournment. *6 Grey, 406.* Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the King for a week, without a Speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it deo in Chan for 24 days. *1 Chand., 331, 335.*

[In the Senate, a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice President's appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.]

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are 1 *H.*, 4. Sir John Cheyney, and for Sir Wm. Sturton, and in 15 *H.*, 6, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, January 27; 1657, March 23, January 13.

Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1678, February 18.

Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.

Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.

Thorpe in execution, a new Speaker chosen, 31 *H.*, VI. 3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances. 2 *Hats.*, 161; 4 *Inst.*; 8, *L. Parl.*, 203.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House and a Speaker pro tempore appointed.\* 2 *Grey*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 134.

} Not merely pro tempore.  
1 *Chand.*, 169, 276, 277.

## SECTION X.

### ADDRESS.

[The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A joint address of both Houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker, 9 *Grey*, 473; 1 *Chandler*, 298, 301; or by such particular members as are of the privy council. 2 *Hats.*, 278.

## SECTION XI.

### COMMITTEES.

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, etc., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House. 4 *Inst.*, 11, 12; *Scob.*, 9; 1 *Grey*, 122.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise. *D'Ewes*, 630, col. 1; 4 *Parl. Hist.*, 440; 2 *Hats.*, 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House, *Rushw.*, part 3, vol. 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401; *Scob.*, 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House. 9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member prove to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to enquire concerning him. 9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is

\* **RULE 22.** The Vice President or President of the Senate pro tempore, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an amendment.

in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House. 2 *Nats.*, 319.

It appears that on joint committees of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally in the following instances: 7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 336; 1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not: 6 *Grey*, 159; 7 *Grey*, 213, 223, 321.\*

## SECTION XII.

### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, message, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House, (6 *Grey*, 311), where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. Those being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. *Scob.*, 36, 41. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole. 3 *Hats.*, 127. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases. *Scob.*, 49. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question. *Scob.*, 33; 3 *Grey*, 301. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman

\* **RULE 34.** The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:  
 A Committee on Foreign Relations, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Finance, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Manufactures, to consist of five members.  
 A Committee on Agriculture, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Naval Affairs, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on the Judiciary, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Public Lands, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Private Land Claims, to consist of five members.  
 A Committee on Indian Affairs, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Pensions, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to consist of five members.  
 A Committee on Claims, to consist of five members.  
 A Committee on the District of Columbia, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on Patents and Patent Office, to consist of five members.  
 A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of five members, who shall have power also to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives.  
 A Committee on Territories, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to consist of nine members.  
 A Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of seven members.  
 A Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to consist of three members, to whom shall be referred all resolutions directing the payment of money out of the contingent fund of the Senate, or creating a charge on the same.  
 A Committee on Engrossed Bills, to consist of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate; and shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.  
 A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of three members.

sits himself at the clerk's table. *Scob.* 36. Their quorum is the same as that of the House, and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot. *3 Hats.*, 125, 126.

In a Committee of the Whole, the tellers on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it; but it was generally approved, as the only expedient to suppress the disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done. *3 Grey*, 128.

A Committee of the Whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House, without returning into committee. *3 Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee, nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise, on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the Committee of the Whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having had time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put upon their having leave, and on the time the House will again resolve itself into a committee. *Scob.*, 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House; which being resolved, the chairman rises, the speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report; but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or "Monday," etc.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, etc. *Scob.*, 38.

Other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House. *Scob.*, 39.

### SECTION XIII.

#### EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation. *Resolution House of Commons*, 1 *Car.*, 1, 1634: *Rush.*, *L. Parl.*, 115; 1 *Grey*, 16-22, 22; *Grey*, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be produced but where the House has previously in-

stituted an inquiry, (2 *Hats.*, 102,) nor then are orders for their attendance given blank. 3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "you hear the question—answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel and parties to withdraw, for no question can be moved or put, or debated, while they are there. 2 *Hats.*, 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters. *Id.*, 106, 107; 3 *Grey*, 64. The questions asked must be entered in the journals. 3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it. 7 *Grey*, 52, 334.

If either House have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody. 3 *Hats.*, 53.

A Member, in his place, gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar. *Jour. H. of C.*, Jan. 22, 1744-45.

Either House may request, but not demand, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the Member to attend, if he chooses it; waiting first to know from the Member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of criminal judicature, they may order attendance, unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There, it is to be a request. 3 *Hats.*, 17; 9 *Grey*, 306, 406; 10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills, and on such points of law only as the House shall direct. 10 *Grey*, 61.

#### SECTION XIV.

##### ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up; but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on the question decide to take up a particular subject. *Hats.*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of the others having priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

[In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted on, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:]

[1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committees and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.]

[2. After 12 o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.]

[3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.]

[4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn or on special order, are entitled to be resumed and passed on through their present stage.]

[5. These matters being dispatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bill.]

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:]

[1. Motions previously submitted.]

[2. Reports of Committees previously made.]

[3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time; and if not referred to a committee, are considered in Committee of the Whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.]

[4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on third reading are put on their passage.]

[5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they were reported to the Senate by the respective committees.]

[6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be called to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]

[In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up. We do one thing at a time; follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with, clear the House of business gradatim as it is brought on, and prevent to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.]

[Arrangements, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time when no question is before the House. Such are original motions and reports on bills. Such are bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So messages from the other House respecting amendments to bills are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for even when another question is before the House.



## SECTION XV.

## ORDER.

[Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. *Const.*, I, 5.]

In Parliament, "Instances make order," per Speaker Onslow. 2 *Hals.*, 141. But what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament; by Prynne. 1 *Grey*, 52.

## SECTION XVI.

## ORDER RESPECTING PAPERS.

The Clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table or out of his custody. 2 *Hals.*, 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having at a Committee of the Whole amended a mistake in a bill without order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded. 1 *Chand.*, 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other to my knowledge have taken away, or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," etc. 5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into. *Town.*, col. 200.

## SECTION XVII.

## ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place. *Scob.*, 6; 3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice who it is that speaks. *Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487; col. 1; 2 *Hals.*, 77; 4 *Grey*, 66; 8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed may be indulged to speak sitting. 2 *Hals.*, 75; 1 *Grey*, 143.

[In Senate, every member, when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place, and when he has finished, shall sit down. *Rule* 3.]

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put, but he is to be heard unless the House overrules him. 4 *Grey*, 390; 5 *Grey*, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision, in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?" 2 *Hals.*, 78; *Scob.*, 7; *D'Ewes*. 434, col. 1, 2.

"In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without ap

Their rule is in these words: *When two members rise at the same he President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first. Rule* 5.]

No man may speak more than once on the same bill on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading. *Co.*, 12, 115; *Hakew.*, 148; *Scob.*, 68; 2 *Hals.*, 73. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3; *Arcau Parl.*, 17.

[The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate. *Rule 4.*]

But he may be permitted to speak again to a clear matter of fact, 3 *Grey*, 357, 416; or merely to explain himself (2 *Hals.*, 73) in some material part of his speech, (*Id.*, 73;) or to the manner of words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it, (*Memorials in Hakew.*, 29,) or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and not falling into the matter itself. *Mem. Hakew.*, 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard. *Town. col.*, 205; *Hale Parl.*, 133; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order, and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may with their leave, state the matter of fact. 3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously. *Scob.*, 31, 33; 2 *Hals.*, 166, 168; *Hale Parl.*, 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House; no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it. 2 *Hals.*, 169, 170; *Rushw.*, p. 3, v. 1, fol. 42. But while a proposition under consideration is still in *feri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House. 9 *Grey*, 508.

No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name, but to describe him by his seat in the House, of who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, etc., (*Mem. in Hakew.*, 3; *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3;) nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person (*Scob.* 31, *Hale Parl.*, 133; 2 *Hals.*, 166) by speaking reviling, nipping or unmanly words against a particular member. *Smyth's Comw.*, L., 2, c. 3. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose to advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress. *Ord. Com.*, 1604, Apr. 19.

[\* \* \* When a member shall be called to order by the President or a Senator, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order. *Rule 6.*]

[No member shall speak to another or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper while the journals or public papers are reading, or when any member is speaking in any debate. *Rule 2.*]

No one is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, spitting, (6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.*, 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, *col.*, 1, 640, *col.* 1,) speaking or whispering to another, (*Scob.*, 6; *D'Ewes*, 487, *col.*, 1;) nor stand up to interrupt him, (*Town.*, *col.* 205; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 31;) nor to push between the Speaker and the speaking member, nor to go across the House, (*Scob.*, 6) or to walk up and down it, or to take books or papers from the table, or write there. 2 *Hats.*, 171.

Nevertheless, if a member finds that it is not the inclination of the House to hear him, and that by conversation or any other noise they endeavor to drown his voice, it is his most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says anything worth their hearing. 2 *Hats.*, 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offense committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict. 2 *Hats.*, 167, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.*, 82; 3 *Grey*, 128; 4 *Grey*, 328; 5 *Grey*, 382; 6 *Grey*, 254; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places not to prosecute any quarrel, (3 *Grey*, 127, 293; 5 *Grey*, 280;) or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and report to the House, (3 *Grey*, 419;) and they are put under restraint if they refuse, or until they do. 9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech. 5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes; but if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them, or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken. 2 *Hats.*, 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervenes, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes which must happen if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly they might be taken down at any time the same day. 2 *Hats.*, 196; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion. 6 *Grey*, 46.

[The rule of the Senate says: "If the member be called to order by a Senator for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge of the matter." *Rule 7*.]

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King is against order. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c 3; 2 *Hats.*, 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, on the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to a misunderstanding between the two Houses. 3 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment, because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder. 3 *Hats.*, 51.

No member may be present when a bill or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. 2 *Hats.*, 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in the debate, then the charge must be stated, (that is the question must be moved,) himself heard and then to withdraw. 2 *Hats.*, 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principle of the social compact which denies to any man to be a judge in his own cause, it is for the honor of the House that this rule, of immemorial observance, should be strictly adhered to. 2 *Hats.*, 119, 121; 6 *Grey*, 368.

No member is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to another with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in or removing, until he be set down in his place. *Scob.*, 8.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents  
2 *Hats.*, 118.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House  
3 *Grey*, 319.

## SECTION XVIII.

### ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right, the doors of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose. *Mod. Ten. Parl.*, 28.

[By rules of the Senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. *Rule 18.*]

[No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatsoever within the doors of the Senate Chamber to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read. *Rule 19.*]

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything, is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any person has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told where there is not a quorum present. 2 *Hats.*, 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.*, 302.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on a particular day, there a question is to be put, when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full, [*which in Senate is at noon.*]

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day. 3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawn to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption by further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other house. 3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a habeas corpus. *Raym.*, 120; *Jacob's L. D.*, by *Roughead*; *Parliament*, 1 *Lev.*, 165, (*Pritchard's case.*)

[Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases (legislative, executive or judiciary) submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of to attend orations, to take part in processions, etc. These must

be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are, therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the House.

## SECTION XIX.

## PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer. 1 *Grey*, 56.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, (*Scob.*, 87; *L. Parl.*, c. 22; 9 *Grey*, 362), unless they are attending; (1 *Grey*, 401), or unable to sign, and averred by a member, (3 *Grey*, 418.) But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question (Mar. 14, 1800) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or of somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned. 6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him holding it in his hand. 10 *Grey*, 57.

[Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer. *Rule 24.*]

Regularly, a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

## SECTION XX.

## MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debated until it is seconded. *Scob.*, 21.

[The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded. *Rule 9.*]

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn but by leave of the House. It is to be put into writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information. 2 *Hals.*, 82.

[The rule of the Senate is: When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read, before the same shall be debated. \* \* \* *Rule 10.*]

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment or for the orders of the day, can be made by any one member while another is speaking. It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard; and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order, if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No mo-

tion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

## SECTION XXI.

## RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands, it is by an "order." But facts, principles, and their own opinions and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

[A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair; but on an appeal to the Senate, (i. e., a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to rule 26,) the decision was overruled. *Jour. Sen.*, June 1, 1796. I presume the doubt was, whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.]

## SECTION XXII.

## BILLS.

[Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each whether it be first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. \* \* \* *Rule 26.*]

## SECTION XXIII.

## BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

[One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill. *Rule 23.*

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, etc. Leave being given on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed of this committee, and one or more in addition. *Hakew.*, 123; *Scob.*, 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation, or the Speaker may refuse it. *Scob.*, 41; 1 *Grey*, 82, 84.

## SECTION XXIV.

## BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the Clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a second time? then sitting down to give an opening for objections. If made, he rises again, and puts the question, whether it shall be read a second time? *Hakew.*, 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended on the first reading (*6 Grey*, 286;) nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be so rejected. *D'Ewes*, 335; *col.* 1; 3 *Hats.*, 198.

## SECTION XXV.

## BILLS, SECOND READING.

The second reading must regularly be on another day. *Hakew.*, 143. It is done by the Clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; and that the question will be, whether it shall be committed or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time, and before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it. *Hakew.*, 143, 146.

[In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee?]

## SECTION XXVI.

## BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If on motion and question it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to Committee of the Whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the Clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill, for he that would totally destroy will not amend it, (*Hakew.*, 146; *Town.*, col. 208; *D'Ewes*, 634; col. 2; *Scob.*, 47;) or, as it is said, (5 *Grey*, 145,) the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it, (6 *Grey*, 373). It is therefore a constant rule "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus (March 7, 1606) Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself, *Scob.*, 46.

[No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; after which it may be referred to a committee. *Rule 27.*]

[In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed by ballot, severally to appoint the Chairman of each committee; and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a Chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee. *Rule 34.*]



The Clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee, (*Town.*, col 88;) but it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases the House has ordered a committee to withdraw immediately into the Committee Chamber and act on and bring back the bill, sitting in the House. *Scob.*, 48. A committee meet when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them, (6 *Grey*, 370;) but they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent—nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business. *Elsyng's Method of Passing Bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee, but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and sit below them. *Elsyng*, 12; *Scob.*, 49.

The committee have full power over the bill or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject. 8 *Grey*, 228.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, etc., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman, by paragraphs, (*Scob.*, 49,) pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended or unamended, and no final question on the whole, (3 *Hats.*, 276;) but if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs; putting questions for amending either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately; this is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole, because all parts of the paper, having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs, and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you cannot recur back and make any alterations in a former part. 2 *Hats.*, 80. In numerous assemblies this restraint is doubtless important. [But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages outweighing inconveniences.]

His natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single excep-

tion found in parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble. *Scob* 50; *7 Grey*, 431.

On this head the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800: A resolution which had no preamble having been already amended by the House so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a corresponding amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with; but the preamble was received, because we are in fact through the body of the resolution; we have amended that as far as amendments have offered, and, indeed, till little of the original is left. It is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the house is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. [The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backwards and forwards, for the purposes of amendment, not permitting amendments in a subsequent to preclude those in a prior part, or *à converso*.]

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be. *2 Hals.*, 239, 242; *Scob.*, 53; *2 Hals.*, 290; *8 Scob.*, 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves. 1607, *June* 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must, in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words which are to be inserted or omitted, (*Scob.*, 50,) and where, by references to the page, line, and word of the bill. *Scob.*, 50.

## SECTION XXVII.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment or with sundry amendments, (as the case may be,) which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it be now received; but the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendment, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's ta-

ble, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk without the coherence; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report. *Scob.*, 52; *Hakew.*, 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved and can act no more without a new power. *Scob.*, 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them. 4 *Grey*, 361.

## SECTION XXVIII.

### BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not in an ordinary course to be recommitted; but in cases of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee. *Hakew.*, 151. If a report be recommitted before agreed to in the House, what has passed in committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed. 2 *Hals.*, 131—*note*.

In Senate, January 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the commitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill, (3 *Hals.*, 131;) or so much of a paper to one and so much to another committee.

## SECTION XXIX.

### BILL, REPORTS TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper originating with a committee is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim* (5 *Grey*, 366; 6 *Grey*, 368; 8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 125; 3 *Hals.*, 348,) no question need be put on the whole report. 5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the Clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question, and so on until the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment. *Elysinge's Mem.*, 53. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill as he does also if it has been reported without amendments, putting no questions but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether the bill be read the third time.

## SECTION XXX.

### QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on motion and question the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

[The 28th rule of the Senate says: "All bills on a second reading shall first

be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;<sup>v</sup> (that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee.) And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in Committee of the Whole, the Vice President or President *pro tempore* may call a member to fill the chair during the time the Senate shall remain in Committee of the Whole; and the chairman (so called) shall, during such time, have the powers of a President *pro tempore*.

[The proceedings of the Senate, as in a Committee of the Whole, or in Quasi-Committee are precisely as in a real Committee of the Whole, taking no question but on amendments. When through the whole they consider the Quasi-Committee as risen, the House resumes without any motion, question or resolution to that effect, and the President reports that "The House acting as in a committee of the Whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, etc., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and the questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment; which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read a third time.]

[After progress in amending the bill in Quasi-Committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes, that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the Committee of the Whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case the amendments already made fall. But if the motion fails, the Quasi-Committee stands *in statu quo*.]

[How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in Quasi-Committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of Committees of the Whole?] The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House are the following: 1. In a committee every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House. 3. A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid any improper discussion is to move that the committee rise; and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussions by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order in the House or in the gallery. 9 *Grey*, 113. It can only rise and report it to the House, who may proceed to punish. [The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the Quasi-Committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves, and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus: 3. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4. It admits

of the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion, not being able as a committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House, for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 28th rule declares it again a Quasi-Committee. 5. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6. It takes a question by yea and nay as the House does. 7. It receives messages from the President and the other House. 8. In the midst of a debate it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not a committee.]

## SECTION XXXI.

## BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether it shall be read a third time? if it come from the other House; or, if originating with themselves whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put questions. The Clerk stands while he reads.

[\*But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill until it has passed—an irregular and dangerous practice, because in this way the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House, and that which goes to the other House as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult and illegible amendments into the text, the Secretary may with the most innocent intentions, commit errors which can never again be corrected.]

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed to make their first attack. All attempts at earlier periods are with disjointed efforts, because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill ultimately are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves and to hear what can be said for it, knowing that after all, they will have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its last two stages, therefore, are reserved for this—that is to say, on the question whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time, and lastly, whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest, because then the whole subject is new and engaging; and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote,

\* The former practice of the Senate referred to in this paragraph has been changed by the following rule:

[RULE 25. The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put.]

the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents, and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, whether it shall pass.

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be endorsed on the back and not within the bill. *Hakes*, 253.

## SECTION XXXII.

## READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table before he can be compelled to vote on them; but it is a great though common error to suppose that he has a right *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts, or papers on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects; but if objected to, a question must be put. *2 Hats.*, 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, or have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House. *Id.*

For the same reason a member has not a right to read a paper in his place. If it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time, and therefore is not refused but where that is intended. *2 Grey*, 236.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative. *Feb.* 23, 1793.

Formerly when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read; but of late only the titles, unless a number insist that they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it. *2 Hats.*, 117.

## SECTION XXXIII.

## PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

[\*While a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, un-

\* This rule has been modified so as to specify the questions entitled to preference. The rule is now as follows:

[When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.]

less for an amendment, for the previous question, or for postponing the main question, or to commit it, or to adjourn. *Rule 11.*]

It is no possession of a bill unless it be delivered to the Clerk to be read, or the Speaker reads the title. *Lex. Parl.*, 274; *Elysng's Mem.*, 85; *Ord. House of Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule that the question first moved and seconded shall be first put. *Scob.*, 28, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others, for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take place of all other questions, except for adjournment—that is to say, the question which is the subject of an order is made a privileged one, *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the Order of the Day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House: for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question, “Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?” they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand, (2 *Hats.*, 83.) for priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of questions, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question. 2. To postpone indefinitely. 3. To adjourn a question to a definite day. 4. To lie on the table. 5. To commit. 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing for that time the motion and its discussion. 3 *Hats.*, 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely. 3 *Hats.*, 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such day within the session as will answer the views of the House. 2 *Hats.*, 81. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. 2 *Hats.*, 73.

Sometimes, however, this has been abusedly used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on the table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice comparatively with that of Parliament stands thus:

FOR THE PARLIAMENT:	THE SENATE USES:
Postponement indefinite,	Postponement to a day beyond the session,
Adjournment,	Postponement to a day within the session,
Lying on the table.	{ Postponement indefinite,
	{ Lying on the table.

In their eighth-rule, therefore, which declares that while the question is before the Senate no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it and not in the parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous questions, postponement, commitment and amendment.

But it may be asked, Have these questions any privileges among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follows:

1. Previous question and postpone.....	}	In the first, second and third classes, and the first member of the fourth class, the rule, "first moved first put" takes place.
commit.....		
amend.....		
2. Postpone and previous question.....	}	
commit.....		
amend.....		
3. Commit and previous question .....	}	
postpone .....		
amend.....		
4. Amend and previous question .....	}	
postpone .....		
commit .....		

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar; for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it; for if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question



shall now be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit; and if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended shall be examined hereafter.

Second class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment, or amendment; but if decided negatively, (that it shall not be postponed,) the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The third class is subject to the same observations as the second.

The fourth class. Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing though last moved, shall be first put; because, in truth, it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express: "On motion to amend a bill, any one may notwithstanding move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put." *Scob.*, 46.

We have hitherto considered the case of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both are moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting a previous question on it. This is not allowed, because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment, or amendment. 2 *Hals.*, 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question. 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all, because the eighth rule of the Senate says that "when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend or pre-question the original question," which is the parliamentary doctrine also; therefore the motion to

postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another; which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment, or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend. The first, second and third reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question. Answer: the previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the ninth rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, "Shall the main question be now put?"—4. *e.*, at this instant; and as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of an indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion; that is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So, we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instructions to inquire," etc. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted; but it would not be admitted in another degree, to-wit: to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere, and usage has drawn it after the amendment to the amendment. The same result must be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment and then moving it again as it wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only amendment to an amendment.

[When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put. *Rule 36.*]

[In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum should be first put to the question, by the thirteenth rule of the Senate,\*] contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time. 5 *Grey*, 179; 2 *Hats.*, 8, 83; 3 *Hats.*, 132, 133. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question, but as alternative or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case; then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case where the question must begin *a minimo*; the object being not to begin at

[\* *RULE 13.* In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.]

that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet, if he should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get a number which will unite a bare majority. 3 *Grey*, 378, 384, 385. "The fair question, in this case, is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question." *Grey*, 353.

Another exception to the rule of priority is when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question before a vote is taken on striking out or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to-wit: a question of order arising out of any other question must be decided before that question. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one. 2 *Hats.*, 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being that a motion made and seconded is in the possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and, consequently, may be asked and put to the question.

#### SECTION XXXIV.

##### THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter. *Memor. in Hakew.*, 23; 4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604. 1 *Hats.*, 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114; 3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" a determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words, "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only; formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over, (4 *Grey*, 43), but now for that day and no longer. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 23.

The proper occasion for the previous question, is when a question is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, etc., or the discussion of

which may call forth observations which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed; and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases; but in these it has been an embarrassing procedure; its uses would be as well answered by other more simple parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded? *2 Hats.*, 83, says, If the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair, (by which he means stated by the Speaker for debate,) it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question is moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the chair. In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has just been suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question, by this manoeuvre to the previous question, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote, and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstances, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But, as the rule is that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and, in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated, by moving the amended question as Mr. Hatsell proposes after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendments, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it *ab inconvenienti*, to-wit: which is most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put unamended; or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question, and inasmuch also as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair

and proper subjects for public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

## SECTION XXXV.

## AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment. *Scob.* 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House, but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress as if it were against order; for were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress, instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition, by making it bear a sense different from what it was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves. 2 *Hats.*, 79, 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted by way of amendment, on the words "Be it enacted," etc. 1 *Grey*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved, as an amendment to this amendment, to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. 2 *Hats.*, 80, 9. The parliamentary question is, always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill.

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can by amendments before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards, in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote agreed to it in that form. In like manner, if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If on the question it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards, because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is first to read the whole passage to be amended as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out, next those to be inserted, and lastly the whole passage as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others. 2 *Hats.*, 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible, because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the

rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived; for, as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.\*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B; in which case those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition, for then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherents.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone until the second Tuesday in February some amendments proposed to the Constitution; the words, "until the second Tuesday in February" were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected that it was not in order, as the question should be first put on the longest time; therefore, after a shorter time decided against, a longer cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of a motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not until they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the question successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer, for till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion had been made to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof "the first of June," it would have been regular, then, to divide the question, by proposing the first question to strike out and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it—the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might better be put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by

\*In the case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance doubtfully the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence: the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

way of amendment. So if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House with blanks. These may be filled up by the other by way of amendments, returned to the first as such, and passed. 3 *Hats.*, 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill, being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that—the House or committee is only to amend the text.

### SECTION XXXVI.

#### DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions. *Mem. in Hakew.*, 39. But not as the right of an individual member but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not?—where it is complicated?—into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House, on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as, on a question, December 2, 1640, making void the election of the knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit: one on each knight. 2 *Hats.*, 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in question, they may be divided and put one by one. 9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment. 2 *Hats.*, 79.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, "If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided."

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member or the section and the proviso, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the provisos might then be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistency. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire that one of them being taken away the other may stand entire. But a proviso or exception without an enacting clause does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso that

the bill should not extend, 1, To any foreign minister; nor, 2, To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3, To any alien merchant conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe; and a division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the fourth taking in the words, "conforming himself," etc. It was objected that the words, "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," etc., because these words if left by themselves contain no substantive idea—will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words, "any alien merchant" may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided, by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half of the question, both affirmative and negative, remains still to be put. See *Execut. Jour.*, June 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

## SECTION XXXVII.

## CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS

It may be asked whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time, so that one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew? The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House, and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way. So, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question, (*e. g.* the previous question, postponement, or commitment,) remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House, the rule being that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

## SECTION XXXVIII.

## EQUIVALENT.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading. *Hakew.*, 141; *Scob.*, 42. And a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question. 4 *Grey*, 149. And see *Elysng's Memor.*, 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.



Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leaves no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other. 4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that on striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit: to adhere.

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does there result from this a vote of disagreement, or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another house are—1st, to agree; 2d, to disagree; 3d, recede; 4th, insist; 5th, adhere.

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| 1st. To agree.   | } | Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendments may be proposed; <i>e. g.</i> , if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put. |
| 2d. To disagree. |   |   |
| 3d. To recede    | } | You may then either insist or adhere.   |
| 4th. To insist.  |   | You may then either recede or adhere.   |
| 5th. To adhere.  |   | You may then either recede or insist.   |
- Consequently the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the Secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

## SECTION XXXIX.

### THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before to the question may rise and speak before the negative be put; because it is no full question till the negative part be put. *Scob.*, 23; 2 *Hats.*, 73.

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, etc., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally. 2 *Scob.*, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 87; 5 *Grey*, 123; 9 *Grey*, 371.

## SECTION XL.

## BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House, by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full. *Hakew.*, 153.

[The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.]

A bill reported and passed to the third reading cannot on that day be read the third time and passed; because this would be to pass on two readings in the same day.

At the third reading the Clerk reads the bill and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill, at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage. *Hakew.*, 136, 137, 153; *Coke*, 22, 115. Latterly, instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim, only, instead of reading the formal parts "Be it enacted, etc., he states that "preamble recites so and so—the first section enacts that, etc., the 2d section enacts," etc.

[But in the Senate of the United States both of these formalities are dispensed with; the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the Clerk, and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.]

A bill on the third reading is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it has been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual. *Hakew.*, 126. Thus, 27 *El.*, 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second, but is declared not usual. *D'Ewes*, 337, *col.*, 2; 414, *col.*, 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times. *Elysinge's Memorials*, 59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blackst.*, 183. For example of riders, see 3 *Hats.*, 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave. 10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading, shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House. *Town. col.*, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great and almost invincible reluctance that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasion erasures or interlineations. Sometimes a proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased. 9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks; for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to at this time than on any of the former readings. *Hakew.*, 153.

The debate on the question whether it should be read a third time, has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the former opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage, by saying, "Gentlemen, all of you who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye;" and after the answer of the ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion, say no." *Hakew.*, 154.

After the bill is passed there can be no further alteration of it in any point. *Hakew.*, 159.

## SECTION XLI.

### DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made, (for it is too late after that,) any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House. *Scob.*, 24; 2 *Hats.*, 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth, and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent, and inattentive. Their general rule therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in; and those who are for introducing any new matter or alteration, or proceeding contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications. 2 *Hats.*, 134; 1 *Rush.*, p. 3, fol. 92; *Scob.*, 43, 52; *Co.*, 12, 116; *D'Ewes*, 505, col. 1; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received *	}	Ayes.
Read.....		
Lie on the table .....	}	Noes.
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table .....		
Referred to committee for further proceeding.....		Ayes.
Bill, that it be brought in.....	}	Ayes.
Read first or second time.....		
Engrossed or read a third time.....		
Proceedings on every other stage .....		
Committed .....	}	

\* Noes. 9 Grey, 365.

To committee of the whole.....	..	Noes.	
To select committee.....	..	Ayes.	
Report of bill to lie on table .....	..	Noes.	
Be now read.....		Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence.....			30, P. J. 251
Amendments to be read a second time .....	..	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read a second time.....		Ayes.	
For receiving a clause.....			334
With amendments be engrossed.....			335
That a bill be now read a third time.....	..	Noes.	336
Receive a rider.....			230
Pass.....		Ayes.	236
Be printed.....			
Committees. That A take the chair.....			
To agree to the whole or any part of report.....			
That the House do now resolve into committee.....			
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee.....		Noes.	291
That he issue warrant for new writ.....			
Member. That none be absent without leave.....			
Witness. That he be further examined.....	..	Ayes.	344
Previous question.....	..	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum .....			
Amendments. That words stand part of.....		Ayes.	
Lords. That their amendment be read a second time.....	..	Noes.	
Messenger be received.....			
Orders of day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock.....		Ayes.	
If after 2 o'clock.....	..	Noes.	
Adjournment. Till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock...	..	Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock.....	..	Noes.	
Over a sitting day, (unless a previous resolution).....	..	Ayes.	
Over the 30th of January .....	..	Noes.	
For sitting on Sunday, or any other day not being a sitting day. ..	Ayes.		

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House and report the number to the Speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker. *Mem. in Haskw.*, 26.

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made. *2 Hats.*, 143, note.

[But in both Houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise, and are counted standing in their places by the President or Speaker. Then they sit, and the noes rise and are counted in like manner.]

[In Senate, if they are equally divided, the Vice President announces his opinion, which decides.]

[The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the

members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the Journal." And again; that in all cases of reconsidering a bill disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the Journals of each House respectively."]

[By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.]

[When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.]

[When it is proposed to take the vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states that "the question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass—that it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal. Those, therefore, who desire it, will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states that "those who are of the opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of a contrary opinion in the negative." The Clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In the Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice President and notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.]

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other, (*Scob.*, 24,) as it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put. 2 *Hats.*, 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative as well as affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true also when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put; but if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments, by which the debate may be opened again, and the question be greatly deferred. And as some who have answered aye may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of a question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place, for if any mistake be suspected it must be told again. *Mem. in Hakes.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order during the division, the Speaker is to decide peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House if irreg-

nlar. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered, to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours. 2 *Hats.*, 143.

The voice of the majority decides; for the *lex majoris partis* is the law of all councils, elections, etc., where not otherwise expressly provided. *Hakew.*, 91. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante*;" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. *Towne.*, col. 131.

[But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice President decides when the House is divided. *Const. U. S.*, I, 3.]

When from counting the House on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day. 2 *Hats.*, 120.

1806, May 1, on a question whether a member having said yea may afterwards sit and change his opinion, a precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion. *Mem. Hakew.*, 27.

## SECTION XLII.

### TITLES.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

## SECTION XLIII.

### RECONSIDERATION.

[When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter.\* *Rule 20.*]

[1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading being amended and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider that question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in an equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the Journal. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading; that is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So, also, it may be recommitted.]

[†The rule permitting a reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limit

\*This part of the rule has been added since the Manual was compiled.

†This rule now fixes the limitation.

ation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it is passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other house. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when, or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled; unless, a sense that the right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.]

In Parliament, a question once carried cannot be questioned again at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the House. *Towns.*, col. 37; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session. *Hakew.*, 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same question in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.* report of an address, the same question is before the House, and open for free discussion. *Towns.*, col. 26; 2 *Hats.*, 98, 100, 101. So orders of the House, or instructions to committee, may be discharged. So a bill, begun in one house, and sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back. *Ib.*, 92; 3 *Hats.*, 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, or amend it, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or different title. *Hakew.*, 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed, (3 *Hats.*, 278,) or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, etc., or to rectify mistakes in act, etc., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of supply. 2 *Hats.*, 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo*. 3 *Hats.*, 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way. 6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether. 2 *Hats.*, 92, 98. Thus when the address on the preliminaries of peace in 1783 had been lost by a majority of one, on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with some words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again and carried, as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form. 2 *Hats.*, 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed to continue an act of the same session, or to enlarge the time limited for its execution. 2 *Hats.*, 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

## SECTION XLIV.

## BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

[All bills passed in the Senate shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate and to make report that they are correctly engrossed; which report shall be entered on the Journal. *Rule 88.*]

A bill from the other house is sometimes ordered to lie on the table. 2 *Hats.*, 97.

When bills, passed in one house and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, it is usual, either by message or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated. 3 *Hats.*, 48.

## SECTION XLV.

## AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either house, *e. g.*, the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the commons disagree to the amendment; the lords insist on it; the commons insist on their disagreement; the lords adhere to their amendment; the commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either renders it necessary for the other to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall. 10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the houses would become endless. 3 *Hats.*, 268, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then (1679) newly introduced into parliamentary usage by the lords. 7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications which may bring the houses to concurrence. Either house, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance; 10 *Grey*, 148; but it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before an adherence. 10 *Grey*, 147.

Either house may recede from its amendment and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment; for here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement. *Elysye*, 23, 27; 9 *Grey*, 476.

But the house cannot recede from, or insist on its own amendment, with an



amendment; for the same reason that it cannot send to the other house an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other house by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have, on the question, passed it in that form. 9 *Grey*, 363; 11 *Grey*, 240. In the Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one house has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first house depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the lords' proposed amendments become, by delay, confessedly necessary. The commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privileges as to money bills; but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the lords' amendments; and urged that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irremediable in any other way. 3 *Hats.*, 256, 266, 270, 271. But the lords refused, and the bill was lost. 1 *Chand.*, 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.*, 311. So the commons resolved that it was unparliamentary to strike out, at a conference, anything in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses. 6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.*, 312.

A motion to amend a bill from the other House takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment, that being only in the 2d and not the 3d degree; for, as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to-wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so, when, on a bill from the originating House, the other, at its second reading makes an amendment; on the third reading this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the 2d degree.

## SECTION XLVI

### CONFERENCES.

It is on the occasion of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be with the House which is possessed of the papers. 8 *Hats.*, 31; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered, without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered; 4 *Grey*, 144. The other House, then, if satisfied, vote

the reason satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver, in like manner, written answers to those reasons. 3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the jurisdiction of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them. 3 *Grey*, 253. At free conferences the managers discuss, viva voce and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals. 9 *Grey*, 230; 3 *Hals.*, 380. This report cannot be amended or altered, as that of a committee may be. *Journal of Senate*, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering. 3 *Hals.*, 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding; for, as was urged by the lords on a particular occasion, "It is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade." 3 *Hals.*, 228. So the commons say, "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate." 10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the lords made it an objection that the commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the commons, that nothing was more parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering, (3 *Hals.*, 269,) and we do in fact see inferences of conferences, or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing, (3 *Hals.*, 251, 253, 260, 266, 291, 316, 319;) of insisting, (*Id.*, 280, 296, 299, 312, 322, 355;) of adhering, (269, 270, 283, 300;) and even of a second or final adherence. 3 *Hals.*, 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, etc., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber. *Id.*, 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not return again to a conference. 3 *Hals.*, 270; 9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked. 1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to. *Ord. H. Com.*, 69; 1 *Grey*, 425; 7 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offense or default of a member of the other House. 6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.*, 304. Or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses. 8 *Grey*, 302. Or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation. 10 *Grey*, 171. Or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon. 10 *Grey*, 143. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference. 3 *Grey*, 155. For

merly an address or article of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 6 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.*, 278; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chandler*, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice. 8 *Grey*, 253.

A conference has been asked after the first reading of the bill, 1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

## SECTION XLVII.

## MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting. 3 *Hale.*, 15. They are received during debate without adjourning the debate. 3 *Hale.*, 22.

[In Senate the messengers are introduced in any state of business, except, 1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting. *Rule* 47. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected. So arranged June 15, 1788.]

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption. 4 *Grey*, 223.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker of the House. 2 *Grey*, 253, 274.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message, they may be admitted or called in to correct their message. 4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their Secretary, by mistake, delivered one only, which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The Secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on de novo.

As soon as the messenger, who has brought the bills from the other House, has retired, the Speaker holds the bills in his hand, and acquaints the House "that the other House have by their messenger sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the Clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read. *Hakew.*, 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed. 10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance, to the consideration of the House to which it is sent. 3 *Hale.*, 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes sub silentio, to prevent unbecoming altercations. 1 *Blackst.*, 183.

[But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.]

A question is never asked by the one House of the other by way of mes-

sage, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message. 3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it. 3 *Hals.*, 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be more inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communication between the Speakers or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that can properly be communicated to both houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, its being sent to one house was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both houses at the same time. 2 *Hals.*, 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the lords. 1 *Chandler*, 303.

#### SECTION XLVIII.

##### ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two houses, from motives of respect and good understanding. 2 *Hals.*, 142. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament. *Id.*

[When a bill has passed both houses of Congress, the house last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the Joint Committee of Enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.] When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. 9 *Grey*, 143. [It is then put in the hands of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to have it signed by the Speaker. The Clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate to be signed by their President. The Secretary of the Senate returns it to the Committee of Enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States. If he approve, he signs, and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the house in which it originated that he has approved and signed it; of which that house informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the President's objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days

(Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by its adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

[Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. *Const. U. S.*, I, 7.]

## SECTION XLIX.

### JOURNALS.

[Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy. *Const.*, I, 5.]

[The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journal. *Rule* 33.]

[The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only, as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals. *Rule* 32.]

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible the second. 2 *Hats.*, 83.

So also when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying it on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed, which it may be improper to publish to the world in the form in which they are made. 2 *Hats.*, 83.

[In both houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals. *Const.*, I, 5.]

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons was October 30, 1693. 1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the House of Com-

mons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law. *Hob.*, 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.*, 114, 115; *Jour. H. C.*, Mar. 17, 1592; *Hals. Parl.*, 105. For the lords in their house have power of judicature, the commons in their house have power of judicature; and both houses together have power of judicature; and the Book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parl., 6 H. 8 c. 16; 4 *Inst.*, 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons hath a judicial place. 4 *Inst.*, 15. As records they are open to every person, and a printed vote of either house is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case. 2 *Hals.*, 361; 3 *Hals.*, 27-30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them. 6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House. 2 *Hals.*, 194, 5.

## SECTION L.

### ADJOURNMENT.

The two Houses of Parliament have the sole, separate and independent power of adjourning each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of either House to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting. 2 *Hals.*, 352; 1 *Blackstone*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 122.

[By the Constitution of the United States a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day. I, 5. But "neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting." I, 5. And in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. *Const.*, II, 3.]

A motion to adjourn, simply, cannot be amended, as by adding "to a particular day;" but must be put simply "that this House do now adjourn;" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "that at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day," and then the House is adjourned to that day. 2 *Hals.*, 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, etc., it adjourns during pleasure. 2 *Hals.*, 305; or for a quarter of an hour. 5 *Grey*, 381.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it. 5 *Grey*, 187. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

## SECTION LI.

### A SESSION.

The House have three modes of separation, to wit: By adjournment, by

prorogation or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session, provided some act has passed. In this case all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo*, if taken up at all. 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, etc., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in statu quo, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed, without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left. 1 *Lev.*, 165; *Lex. Part.*, c. 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.*, 29; 4 *Inst.*, 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.*, 61; 1 *Mod.*, 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliament*; 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof. *Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation. 5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any parliamentary function beyond the end of the session without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

[Congress separate in two ways only, to wit: by adjournment, or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What, then, constitutes a session with them? A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "on extraordinary occasions to convene both houses, or either of them." (I. 3.) If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and, of course, determine the preceding one to have been a session. So if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "the Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day," (I. 4.) this must begin a new session; for even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other cases it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form: *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the — day of —.]

When it was said above that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judicial cases, depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued, of course, to the next session. *Raym.*, 120, 381; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament*.

[Impeachments stand, in like manner, continued before the Senate of the United States.]

## SECTION LII.

## TREATIES.

[The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur. *Const. U. S.*, II., 2.]

[All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be by the members thereof kept secret; and that all treaties which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. *Rule 39.*]

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. *Ware v. Hayton*, 3 *Dallas' Rep.*, 223. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot by a treaty make a citizen of an alien. *Vattel*, b., 1, c. 19, sec. 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty. 4 *Russel's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457; 2 *Smollet*, 242, 246.

[By the Constitution of the United States this department of legislation is confined to two branches only of the ordinary legislature; the President originating, and the Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity, *res inter alios acta*. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those subjects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these rights reserved to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the representatives such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as unfounded. For examine, e, g. the treaty of commerce with



France, and it will be found that, out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.]

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France in 1798.

[It has been the usage for the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations by the envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.]

[The mode of voting on questions of ratification is by nominal call.]

[Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole, or any part, shall be received. Its second reading shall be for consideration, and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article, in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or by leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when, through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions be again severally put thereon, for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.]

[The votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to. *Rule 37.*]

[When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration, and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes. *Rule 37.*]

## SECTION LIII.

## IMPEACHMENT.

[The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. *Const. U. S.*, I, 3.]

[The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. *Const.*, I, 3.]

[The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. *Const.*, II, 4.]

[The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury. *Const.*, III, 2.]

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject:

*Jurisdiction.* The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are the judges. *Seld. Judic. in Parl.*, 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner but on complaint of the Commons. *Ib.*, 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for a capital offense, on the information of the King or a private person, because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent, of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offense; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent. *Ib.*, 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached for high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court. 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 325-7; Wooddeson, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.*, 1610, 1619, 1641; 4 *Blackst.*, 25; 73 *Seld.*, 1604, 1618; 9, 1656.

*Accusation.* The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice. 2 *Woodd.*, 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will

take order from his appearance. *Sach. Trial*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 632, 635; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701, 101; 1 *Wms.*, 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

**Process.** If a party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested and they may proceed. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99.

**Articles.** The accusation (articles) of the Commons is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus, by the usage of Parliament, in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified. *Sach. Tr.*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616.

**Appearance.** If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody; though not if the accusations be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him, till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly. *Seld. Judd.*, 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him, and a day fixed for his answer. *T. Ray*; 1 *Rushw.*, 268; *Fost.*, 232; 1 *Clar. Hist. of the Reb.*, 379. Or a misdemeanor his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney. *Seld. Judd.*, 100. The general rule on accusations for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the commons complain of him, in such he is to answer. *Id.* 101. If previously committed by the commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort *judicium parium suorum*. *Id.* In misdemeanors the party has a right to counsel by the common law; but not in capital cases. *Seld. Judd.*, 102-5.

**Answer.** The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole or give a particular answer to each article separately. 1 *Rush.*, 274; 1 *Rush.*, 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.*, 442; 3 *Lords' Jour.*, 13 Nov., 1643; *Woodd.*, 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment. 2 *Woodd.*, 615; 2 *St. Tr.*, 735.

**Replication, rejoinder, etc.** There may be a replication, rejoinder, etc. *Seld. Jud.*, 114; 8 *Grey's Deb.*, 233; *Sach. Tr.*, 15; *Journ. II. of Commons*, 6 March, 1640, 1.

**Witnesses.** The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion shall demand. *Seld. Jud.*, 120, 123.

*Witness.* In the case of Alice Pierce, (1 *R. 2.*) a jury was empaneled for her trial. *Seld. Jud.*, 123. But this was on a complaint, not on impeachment of the commons. *Seld. Jud.*, 163. It must also have been for a felony, as the lords spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors not in capital cases. *Id.*, 148. The judgment was a forfeiture and goods. *Id.*, 188. This, Sclden says, is the only jury he

ends recorded in Parliament for misdemeanor; but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on trial of his country a jury ought to be impaneled, and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the commons; for they are in loco proprio, and there no jury ought to be empaneled. *Id.* 124. The *Ld. Berkeley*, 6 *E.*, 3, was arraigned for the murder of *L.*, 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not impeachment of the commons; for then they had been *patria sua*. He waived his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. *Id.*, 125. In 1 *H.*, 7, the commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given, or hereafter to be given in Parliament. *Seld. Jud.*, 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury; for the conceit of *Selden* is certainly not accurate, and they are the *patria sua* of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try; for they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn, according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the peers are judges of law as well as of fact;" (2 *Hale*, *P. C.*, 275;) consequently of fact as well as of law.

*Presence of Commons.* The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion. appoint managers to conduct the proofs. *Rushw. Tr. of Straff.*, 37; *Com. Journ.*, 4 *Feb.*, 1709-10; 2 *Woodd.*, 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it. *Seld. Jud.*, 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer of proofs and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital (*Id.*, 58, 159) as well as not capital; (162.) The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. *Seld. Jud.*, 167; 2 *Woodd.*, 612.

*Judgment.* Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided per legem terre, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any legal part of the judgment nor add to it. Their sentence must be *secundum, non ultra legem*. *Seld. Jud.*, 168-171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevailed; for impeachments are not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents. 6 *Sta. Tr.*, 14; 2 *Woodd.*, 611. The chancellor gives judgment in misdemeanors; the lord high steward formerly in cases of life and death. *Seld. Jud.*, 180. But now the steward is deemed not necessary. *Fost.*, 144; 2 *Woodd.*, 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprison-

mont. *Seld. Jud.*, 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments (2 *Woodd.*, 614, contra,) but not in misdemeanors. *Seld. Jud.*, 136.

*Continuance.* An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament, but may be resumed by the new Parliament. *T. Ray.*, 383; 4 *Com. Journ.*, 23 Dec., 1790; *Lords' Jour.*, May 15, 1791; 2 *Woodd.*, 618.

# *Legislative Department,*

CONTAINING

*Customs, Precedents and Forms, and the Rules and  
Orders.*



## MANUAL OF CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

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[The following was prepared with special reference to the customs prevailing in the Assembly. It will be found equally applicable to the proceedings of the Senate.—COMPILER.]

### *Organization*

The Legislature convenes at 12 o'clock, M., on the second Wednesday of January in each year.

Custom, so prevalent and so ancient as to have the force of law, has made it the duty of the Chief Clerk of the previous Assembly to call to order, and to conduct the proceedings generally, until a Speaker is chosen.

The Secretary of State furnishes to the Clerk a certified statement of the names of the members elect, which is read. The members then advance to the Clerk's desk, generally the delegation of each county by itself, and subscribe to the oath of office.

It often happens, that by neglect of the proper county officer, to return the proceedings of the county canvassers, some members find their election not to be on record in the Secretary's office. In such case the certificate held by the member himself should be produced to the clerk. This answers every purpose, and should always be secured by members elect, from the clerk of their county.

The oath of office is then administered to the members elect. It may be administered by the Speaker, the President of the Senate, the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It has been administered in this State, usually, by one of the judges. Members coming in after the first day of the session are sworn in by the Speaker.

After all are sworn, the roll is called, when, if a quorum is found to be present, the Clerk declares the House to be qualified and competent to proceed to business.

If the parties in the Assembly have determined their choice for officers, the election proceeds forthwith; if not, an adjournment is had until the next day.

The election for Speaker, Clerk and Sergeant at-Arms is required to be *vice voce*, and these are the only offices the Assembly can fill.



The roll is called, and each member announces audibly the name of the candidate of his choice.

The Clerk announces the result, and names a committee to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair. The other elections proceed in the same manner, except that when the result is announced by the Speaker, the officer elected advances to the Clerk's desk and is sworn in by the Speaker.

A committee is then appointed to wait on the Senate, and inform it that the Assembly is organized; or the Clerk is directed, by resolution, to inform the Senate of the fact.

A joint committee of both Houses is then appointed to convey a like message to the Governor, and inform him that the Houses are in readiness to receive any communication from him.

The Senate and Assembly have usually assembled in joint convention, in the Assembly Chamber, upon some day and hour suggested by the Governor, during the first week of the session, to hear his annual message.

The message has been read usually by the Governor himself, but sometimes by his Private Secretary, and sometimes by the Clerk of one of the Houses.

At the first opportunity after hearing the message read, the various recommendations therein contained are referred, by resolution, to appropriate standing committees or select committees.

In the Assembly, standing committees are appointed by the Speaker at as early a day in the session as is possible. In the Senate, the committees are appointed by resolution of that body. The custom is for the party having the majority to agree upon their members of the committees, in caucus. The list is then handed to the other party, and the balance of the members are named. When thus completed, the list is offered in the Senate in the form of a resolution, that the standing committees be as therein named.

### *Drawing of Seats.*

The drawing of seats by lot has been observed since the Assembly first took possession of the new Assembly Chamber.

The method heretofore pursued is as follows:

The members leave their seats, and take places in the open area behind their seats. The Clerk having placed in a box, slips of paper containing the names of the members respectively, a page or messenger draws them therefrom. The Clerk announces each name as it is drawn, and the member named selects his seat, and occupies it until the drawing is completed. In the Senate the seats are usually placed in such manner as will be most agreeable to the Senators.

### *Compensation.* OF MEMBERS.

Amendment to Article IV, Section 21, State Constitution.

SECTION 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meetings of the

legislature, on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly.

Section 110, R. S., 1373.

SECTION 110. The presiding officers of the senate and assembly shall issue immediately after the commencement of the annual session of the legislature in each year, to each member of the house over which they respectively preside, who is entitled to receive the same, a certificate countersigned by the chief clerk, showing that such member has taken the prescribed official oath, and the number of miles traveled by him in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route, and thereupon the amount of mileage and salary to which each member is entitled shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury; but when any seat is contested, and notice of such contest has been filed, as required by section one hundred and four, no certificate shall be given, nor shall the secretary of state audit any account for salary or mileage to either claimant, nor either claimant be entitled to receive the same, until the question of the right to such seat shall have been settled.

OF OFFICERS.

Sections 111, 112 and 118, R. S., 1373.

SECTION 111. The speaker of the assembly shall be entitled to receive the same compensation, except mileage, allowed to other members of the legislature, for his services as speaker, in addition to his pay as member, to be paid out of the state treasury; but in case of an extra session of the legislature, no extra compensation shall be allowed.

SECTION 112. The officers and employes of the senate and assembly shall receive per diem as follows: The chief clerks, each six dollars; the assistant clerks, book-keepers, and sergeants-at-arms, each five dollars; transcribing clerks, enrolling clerks, and engrossing clerks, proof-readers, the assistant sergeant-at-arms and postmaster, each four dollars; all other clerks and assistant postmasters, each three dollars and fifty cents; doorkeepers, firemen, porters, gallery attendants, night watchmen and janitors, each three dollars; all messengers, each two dollars. The per diem hereby established shall only be allowed from the commencement to the adjournment of the legislature. The chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms of each house shall certify to the secretary of state the names of all persons employed in their respective departments, the capacity employed in, and the number of days employed; which certificates shall be authenticated by the presiding officer of the house in which they are employed. The chairman of each committee authorized to employ a clerk shall make a like certificate, to be authenticated in like manner, for the clerk so employed. Upon such certificates, the accounts of the persons named therein shall be audited and paid out of the state treasury. At the close of each session of the legislature, the secretary of state shall publish in the official state paper a full list of the accounts so audited. All extra clerks employed in engrossing bills shall be paid fifteen cents per folio for each bill correctly engrossed, and all extra clerks employed in enrolling bills shall be paid twenty cents per folio for each bill correctly enrolled.

SECTION 118. Each chief clerk shall receive the sum of fifty dollars for

services at the opening of the legislature at the session following the one of which he was such chief clerk; the chief clerk of the senate two hundred dollars for indexing the senate journal; and the chief clerk of the assembly two hundred and fifty dollars, for indexing the assembly journal; to be paid out of the state treasury.

### *Officers of the Senate and Assembly.*

Section 111 a, R. S., 1878.

SECTION 111 a. The officers of the senate, other than the president *ex-officio* and president *pro tempore*, shall be one chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one book-keeper, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one transcribing clerk, one clerk to the judiciary committee, one clerk to the committee on enrolled bills, one proof reader, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, four doorkeepers, one gallery attendant, who shall also act as committee room attendant, one document room attendant, one janitor, one porter, one night watchman, and eight messengers. The officers of the assembly, aside from the speaker, shall be one chief clerk, two assistant clerks, one book-keeper, one enrolling clerk, one engrossing clerk, one transcribing clerk, one proof reader, one clerk to the judiciary committee, one clerk to the committee on enrolled bills, one sergeant-at-arms, one assistant sergeant-at-arms, one postmaster, one assistant postmaster, one porter, one night watchman, four doorkeepers, two gallery attendants, one wash room-attendant, and twelve messengers. The chief clerk of each house shall employ such additional copyists to assist in enrolling and engrossing bills as shall be necessary for the proper and expeditious transaction of the business of his house; but no such copyists shall be paid for time when they are not actually employed in copying, enrolling or engrossing bills. Additional clerks for committees may be employed upon extraordinary occasions therefor, but then only upon the order of the house to which the committee belongs; and any clerk so appointed shall not be employed after the exigency requiring his employment shall have passed. In case an attendant shall be needed in any committee room, the sergeant-at-arms shall detail some messenger, or other employe, to act as such attendant.

### *Duties of Officers.*

**SPEAKER.**—The duties of this officer are generally defined in Rule No. 9 of the Rules and Orders of the Assembly.

**CHIEF CLERK.**—He has the care and custody of all the papers and records, and arranges in its proper order, from day to day, after its inception, all the business of the House. He must, in order to have a proper knowledge of the affairs of his department, apportion, systematize and personally supervise the labor of all his subordinates, and, when not called therefrom by more important duties, should officiate in person at the reading desk. The duties of his subordinates are properly his duties, as all are performed under his direction, and he is responsible for any deficiencies. It is his duty to prepare and furnish to the public printer, an accurate record of each day's proceedings, and a copy of every bill, report and other thing ordered to be printed, "on the same day such orders are made;" to keep the pay accounts of his employes and issue his certificates of per diem to them; to deliver

the messages of the Assembly to the Senate and to sign subpoenas. He can "permit no records nor papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business," and shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker.

It is his duty to prepare an index to the journal, at the close of the session, and to be present at the opening of the next session, and to attend to such preliminary business as may be necessary, and conduct the proceedings therein until a Speaker is elected, and perform the duties of Clerk thereof until his successor is chosen and qualified.

He is by law responsible for the safe keeping of all the bills and other documents in possession of the Assembly, and for the proper registry of all proceedings; and is required at the close of the session, to deposit all papers in his possession as Chief Clerk, properly classified and labeled, with the Secretary of State.

#### REGULATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLERK.

To insure a systematic and correct performance of the duties of their departments, the Chief Clerks of the two Houses have established the following regulations:

**THE ASSISTANT CLERKS.**—It is their special duty:

1. To keep a record of each day's proceedings, and to correct the proof of the same when printed.
2. To officiate at the reading desk when required by the Clerk, and in case of his absence to perform his duties generally.
3. To label and file in their appropriate places all papers presented, with proper dates and references.
4. To select each day all papers ordered to be printed, make the list thereof in a book provided for that purpose, and send them to the State Printer, taking his receipt therefor.
5. To keep a list of all absentees on leave, etc.

**THE BOOK-KEEPER.**—It is his special duty:

1. To keep the register of bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., showing therein, and opposite to each title, all action taken and proceedings had, with regard to such papers.
2. To distribute to the proper committee, or officers, all bills, petitions and other papers referred.
3. To make out all certificates of per diem and mileage, ready for the signature of the Speaker and Clerk.
4. To prepare the message to be delivered to the other House, and when not otherwise occupied, to help the Journal Clerk in the performance of his duties.

**THE ENGROSSING CLERK.**—It is his special duty:

1. To engross all bills ordered to a third reading which the rules require to be engrossed, properly placing all amendments adopted prior to the order for their engrossment.
2. By the direction of the Chief or Journal Clerk, to perform any necessary service appertaining to the duties of the other deputies.

**THE ENROLLING CLERK.**—It is his special duty:

To make clear, legible copies of all bills which have been concurred in, without erasures or interlineations.

**THE TRANSCRIBING CLERK.**—It is his special duty:

To copy the record of the proceedings of the Assembly into a book prepared for that purpose.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each deputy when not occupied in the performance of his own special duties, is to render such assistance to the Clerk and to his associate deputies as may be in his power, or as the pressure of duties in a particular department may render necessary.

2. The deputies are expected to notify the Chief Clerk of any interference by members or others with their duties, and of all improper approaches or requests made to them by any person. They are not to exhibit to any person any bill or other document in their possession without leave of the Chief Clerk.

3. Perfect courtesy must at all times be maintained towards members, reporters, associate deputies, and all who have business to transact with the department; but interference with legislation cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

*To Members, Officers and Reporters.*—It is especially requested that no member, officer or reporter will interrupt the Assistant Clerk while engaged in keeping the journal. "No journal, record, account or paper," of any kind, must be taken from the desk, unless by express permission of the Clerk.

**SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.**—This officer is the executive officer of the house. He has charge of the Post Office and other appurtenant conveniences of the Assembly. He controls the police regulations, attends to the warming of the chambers, serves the subpoenas and warrants of the Assembly, announces messages from the Governor and from the Senate, provides rooms for committees, receives from the Superintendent of Public Property all public documents ordered or coming in due course, and distributes the same through the Post Office, or otherwise, to members and officers entitled thereto, and keeps the pay roll of the employes in his department. He is to organize his department with such system that each of his subordinates shall know his precise duties, and he is to see that each performs his duty promptly, thoroughly and courteously. He is required to keep the chamber open from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M.

He should have the printed bills and other documents in his possession so classified and arranged that he can at once answer any call upon him for them. His assistant assists him generally in the discharge of his duties, and takes his place when he is absent.

**THE POSTMASTER** attends to the receipt and delivery of all mail matter coming to members and officers of the Assembly. Each member has a box in the Assembly Post Office, in which his mail matter is deposited; and the

Postmaster must, by himself or assistant, be at his post from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., and until the adjournment of the Assembly for the day. He receives and forwards all mail matter deposited in his office by members or officer, in time to be mailed from the Madison Post Office. He is to prominently post in the cloak and hat room, (which is the members' side of the Post Office) a notice of the hours of closing the Assembly mails. He is entitled to the exclusive use of the Post Office, and no one ought to be admitted thereto except the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT POSTMASTER brings the mail to and from the Madison Post Office, and assists the Postmaster generally in his duties.

THE DOORKEEPERS attend to the principal door; open and close it for the entry and exit of all persons; maintain order in the lobby and vestibule; see that visitors are seated, and that the regulations of the House, in their department are strictly enforced.

The assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, assistant postmaster, porter, watchman, doorkeepers, and gallery, committee room, and wash-room attendants, are appointed by the sergeant-at-arms, and are responsible to him.

The Messengers are appointed by the Speaker, except those in particular attendance upon the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, who are appointed by said officers respectively.

#### DUTIES OF MESSENGERS.

1. To be in attendance from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., every day, (Sundays excepted), whether the Assembly is in session or not.
2. To receive the journals and printed bills from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and arrange them in order on the file of each member.
3. Not to leave the Assembly Chamber during the *morning hour*, or absent themselves from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, except upon leave of the Speaker, Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms.
4. During the morning hour to take the positions assigned to them by the Clerk, and, standing up, so as to see and be seen, hold themselves in readiness to bring all bills, resolutions, etc., from the several members to the Clerk, when presented.
5. After the expiration of the morning hour, when not engaged in filing bills, etc., for the members they have in charge, to answer promptly any call, and render assistance to any member requiring it.
6. To refrain from throwing any paper balls, darts, or other missiles, to move lightly across the Assembly Chamber, and demean themselves respectfully towards every member and officer of the Assembly.

#### Stationery and Postage.

Sections 113 and 114, R. S. 1873.

SECTION 113. The superintendent of public property shall furnish annually stationery, as follows: To the lieutenant governor, each member of the legislature, chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms, not exceeding thirty dollars in value. To one reporter for each of the daily newspapers publishing the proceedings of the legislature, twenty dollars in value: such stationery to be furnished to such reporters only upon the certificate of the publishers of such newspapers, that they have employed the person named in such cer-

tificate as reporter for the entire session of the legislature, and that they will publish in their paper the daily proceedings of the legislature, with the indorsement thereon of the presiding officer of the house in which such reporter is engaged, that he is present and discharging his duties. But one person shall be entitled to draw stationery as reporter of any newspaper, and no person shall draw stationery from more than one branch of the legislature: and such superintendent shall issue to the several standing committees of the legislature, upon the written request of the chairman thereof, the necessary amount of stationery not exceeding five dollars in value to each such committee.

**SECTION 114.** The superintendent of public property shall procure and deliver, as soon as practicable after the opening of each annual session of the legislature, postage stamps, as follows: to the lieutenant governor and each member of the senate and assembly, to the amount of twenty-five dollars; to the chief clerks and sergeants-at-arms, each, to the amount of fifteen dollars; and to each authorized reporter of the senate and assembly who shall furnish the certificate provided for in the next preceding section, to the amount of ten dollars: and his account therefor shall be paid out of the state treasury.

#### *Newspapers.*

Sections 115 and 116, R. S. 1878.

**SECTION 115.** The lieutenant governor, each member of the legislature, chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms is authorized during each annual session of the legislature to take such newspapers as he may choose, at the expense of the state, and at a cost not exceeding twenty dollars for each, and shall leave with the secretary of state a list of such papers as he may desire to have ordered in his behalf: and the secretary of state shall order the papers named in such lists to be sent to the members and officers desiring the same, to the amount above named.

**SECTION 116.** All accounts for newspapers furnished to members and officers of the legislature shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, stating that the newspapers were actually furnished by him to the members and officers, naming them individually, upon the order of the secretary of state, and that the rates charged therefor in such account are no more than the published rates per annum of such papers for the time they were taken by such members or officers. Accounts so verified shall be audited by the secretary of state so far as they correspond with his orders, made as aforesaid, and paid out of the state treasury.

#### *Post-Office Arrangements.*

The Assembly post-office is in charge of a postmaster appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Each member has a separate box; and all mail matter deposited with the postmaster is sent to the Madison post-office by the post-office messenger, at regular hours, corresponding with the hours of closing the mails at the Madison office.

#### *Process of Passing Bills.*

Some diversity of practice exists herein, but the ordinary method in the Assembly is as follows:

A member having prepared a bill and indorsed the title thereof, together

- with his name, upon the back of it, rises to his feet, at such times as the introduction of bills is in order, and says:

"Mr. Speaker:

If recognized, the Speaker responds:

"The gentleman from ——."

The member announces:

"I ask leave to introduce a bill."

The bill is then sent to the Chief Clerk by a Messenger. The Clerk then reads the title of the bill, and the Speaker announces:

"First reading of the bill."

If it is a bill appropriating money, the Clerk reads the bill at length; if not, by its title only; when the Speaker announces:

"Second reading of the bill."

And refers the same to some standing committee, suggested by the member, or, if desired, to a select committee; or to the general file, or, as is usual, the Speaker of his own motion, makes the reference to such committee as seems to him appropriate.

The bill is, in due course, reported back to the Assembly by the committee, when it is placed in what is called the General File.

Bills in the General File are considered in Committee of the Whole in the exact order in which they are placed upon the file. Proceedings in Committee of the Whole will be elsewhere considered.

After a Committee of the Whole has completed its action upon any bill, and reported the same back to the Assembly, and any recommendation made by the Committee passed upon, it is taken up in its order, when the Speaker puts the following question:

"Shall this bill be engrossed, and read a third time?"

If decided affirmatively, the bill is sent by the Chief Clerk to the Engrossing Clerk for engrossment. Upon its return engrossed, the original and engrossed bills are placed in the hands of the *Committee on Engrossed Bills*, who compare them and correct any errors which they may find. When found correct, or made so, the Committee report them to the House, as correctly engrossed, when the original is filed by the Chief Clerk, and the engrossed bill goes into the order of "bills ready for a third reading."

When, under the order of business, the bill is reached, the bill (unless it appropriates money) is read by its title, when the Speaker says as follows:

"This bill having been read three several times, the question is, shall the bill pass?"

If the bill passes, it is taken to the Senate, with a message announcing its passage by the Assembly, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Going through with a similar process in the Senate, it is returned with a message announcing the action there had upon it.

If the Senate concurs, the bill is sent to the Enrolling Clerk, who makes a copy thereof, as is elsewhere described. When enrolled, it goes to the *Committee on Enrolled Bills*, who compare it with the engrossed bill; when found or made correct, they report the bill to the Assembly as correctly enrolled;



the engrossed bill is filed by the Chief Clerk; the enrolled bill is then endorsed by the Chief Clerk as having originated in the Assembly, (for the information of the Governor, in case he vetoes it,) then it is signed by the Speaker, and sent by the Chief Clerk to the President of the Senate, desiring the signature of the President of the Senate thereto. The Committee on Enrolled Bills of the two Houses, acting jointly, then present the bill, duly signed, to the Governor, for his approval, and report that fact to the House. The Governor, if he approves the bill, informs the House in which it originated, of the fact, and that he has deposited it with the Secretary of State.

This is the ordinary process of a bill through all its stages until it becomes a law. A bill of great interest or importance, or one which is warmly contested, may, by reason of majority and minority reports, special orders, recommitment, amendments, substitutes, committees of conference, and various other parliamentary appliances, pass through a vast variety of stages not before enumerated.

Senate bills coming into the Assembly, after passing the Senate, are read twice by title, (unless they appropriate money, when they must be read at length), and then referred to the appropriate committee.

After consideration in Committee of the Whole, the recommendation of the Committee is acted upon in the Assembly—the question being after recommendations are disposed of,

“ Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?”

If it is decided affirmatively, the bill passes into the order of “bills on third reading,” and when reached in that order, the question is,

“ Shall this bill be concurred in?”

If concurred in, the bill is returned to the Senate, with the message informing it of that fact.

If it is desired to hasten the passage of the bill, it is done by motion as follows:

“I move to suspend all rules which will interfere with the immediate passage of bill No. —, Assembly, entitled ‘a bill to —.’”

If this motion prevails, which requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, the question will be put on the passage of the bill and if passed, it will go at once to the Senate.

### *Committee of the Whole.\**

The Committee of the Whole is an expedient to simplify the business of legislative bodies. No record is made of its proceedings, and it has no officers except of its own creation, for temporary purposes. It is liable to instant dissolution, in case of disorder, when the Speaker takes the Chair to suppress it, in case of lack of quorum, when the Speaker takes the Chair for a Call of the House or an adjournment, and in case of a message from the Senate or Governor, when the Speaker takes the chair to receive it.

\* The Senate does no business in Committee of the Whole.

The Assembly may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on some particular bill, resolution or subject, or it may go into Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills. In the first case the motion is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon [bill No —, A., a bill—] or [joint resolution No. —, A., providing, etc. ] or [upon all bills relating to—*as the case may be.*"]

In the second case it is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the general file of bills."

Bills, resolutions and general matters which have been once considered in Committee of the Whole, in which progress has been made and leave granted for further consideration, have the preference. The motion of the Committee of the Whole for their further consideration, must be made under the head of "bills in which the Committee of the Whole have made progress and obtained leave to sit again;" and in which case the member who presided when the same matter was previously considered in Committee of the Whole, resumes the chair, unless the Speaker names a different member.

The motion of the Committee of the Whole upon the general file must be made under the order of "bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole."

When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, the Speaker selects a Chairman, as follows:

"The gentleman from —, Mr. —, will take the Chair."

The appointed Chairman advances to the Speaker's desk, and having taken the Chair, receives from the Clerk the papers indicated by the motion for the committee, when the Chairman announces:

"GENTLEMEN:—The committee have under consideration, bill No. —, entitled —, (*reading the title from the back of the bill. Or in case of consideration of the general file,*) the committee have under consideration the general file of bills; the first in order is bill No. —, entitled —.

"The first section is as follows:"

The Chairman then reads the first section and asks—

"Are there any amendments proposed to the first section?"

If none are offered, the Chairman says:

"No amendments being offered to the first section, the second section will be read."

This process is continued through the whole bill, when at the close of the reading the Chairman says:

"The —th section and the whole bill have now been read, and are open to amendment."

At this point, after the friends of the bill have perfected it, it is customary for the opponents of the bill to open their attack.

After the discussion of the bill to such an extent as may be desired, if no amendments are made, the final vote is generally upon a motion—

"That the bill be reported back to the House without amendment."

If any other bills are before the committee, they are proceeded with in the same manner. If it is desired to have a further consideration of any matter before the committee, or if the general file has not been gone through with, the motion is,

"That the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

If the committee has completed its duties, the motion is,

"That the committee rise and report."

Which being analagous to a motion to adjourn, is not debatable. The Chairman states the matter as follows:

"It is moved that the committee do now rise and report [*or otherwise, as the case may be.*]

"Is the committee ready for the question?"

"GENTLEMEN:—Those who are of opinion that this committee do now rise and report (or as the case may be), say aye; those of contrary opinion, say no."

In case of doubt, a division must be had, as the ayes and noes cannot be called in Committee of the Whole.

When the committee rises, the Speaker resumes his seat, and the Chairman, in his place on the floor, reports as follows:

"Mr. Speaker."

The Speaker answers—

"Mr. Chairman."

Who reports—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration bill No. — A., entitled —, and have instructed me to report the same to the House with amendment," [*or as the case may be.*]

When the general file has been under consideration, the report is as follows:

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, have gone through the same, and have directed me to report to the House the bills contained therein, with sundry amendments and recommendations, as follows, to wit:" [*Here follows the title of bills considered, with action taken upon them.*]

In case the file has been left unfinished, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the general file of bills, and have made some progress therein. I am directed to report back the following bills, with the amendments and recommendations hereinafter specified, and ask leave for the committee to sit again." [*Here follows the report of amendments, etc., as above.*]

On the latter report the question is—

"Shall leave be granted?"

When, upon a count, it is ascertained that a quorum is not present, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration —, and after some progress therein, find there is no quorum present; that fact I report to you."

In case of confusion or disorder, the Speaker, of his own accord, resumes the Chair temporarily, and without any formality, for the purpose of suppressing it. When order is restored, the Chairman resumes the Chair and the business proceeds.

Upon the coming in of a report, the recommendations are at once acted on by the Assembly.

When, in Committee of the Whole, any member desires to offer an amendment, it must be reduced to writing and sent to the Chairman, who reads it, and asks—

“Is the committee ready for the question upon the amendment?”

And if no further amendment or debate, he puts the question in the usual manner.

After a section is once passed, with an unsuccessful effort to amend it, no further amendments are in order. The strictness of this rule is, however, not always adhered to—an amendment once made, may, however, be reconsidered. Such a motion is—

“That the amendment offered by the gentlemen from ———, to the —th section, be reconsidered;”

And is stated as follows:

“The gentleman from ———, moves that the amendment offered by the gentleman from ———, to the —th section be reconsidered.

“Is the Committee ready for the question?”

“Those who are of the opinion that said amendment be reconsidered, say aye; those of a contrary opinion, say no.”

In case the amendment is reconsidered, the Chairman, says:

“The motion is carried. The amendment is reconsidered. The question now recurs upon the adoption of the amendment. Is the Committee ready for the question,” etc.?

#### *Forms.*

##### **OF TITLES:**

No. —, a bill to —.

##### ***Amending bill:***

A bill relating to —, and amendatory of section —, of chapter — of the —. [*See Joint Rule 12.*]

##### ***Repealing bill:***

A bill to repeal section —, of chapter —, of the —, relating to statutes or general laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section of the chapter repealed; and in the body of every bill, the full title of the act repealed, shall be recited at length.) [*See Joint Rule 12.*]

##### ***Appropriation Bill:***

“To appropriate to —, the sum of — dollars.”

Titles should be written inside the bill, and indorsed upon the outside, as follows:\*

<p>No. —, A.,</p> <p><i>A bill to regulate the license to be paid by railroad companies.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>MR. GORDON.</u></p>
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RESOLUTIONS should not be entitled, but should have the name of the mover indorsed upon them. The same rule applies to amendments.

Resolutions are of no special form; the following may serve as a general guide in such matters:

Res. No. —, A.

"*Resolved*, That three thousand copies of the Governor's message be furnished by the public printer to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the use of the Assembly.

"MR. TUCKER."

FOR REPORTS the following form is used

"The Committee on —, to whom was referred bill No. — A., a bill to —, *respectfully report the same back to the House with an amendment; and recommend its passage when so amended;*" or,

"and recommend that it do pass;" or,

"and recommend that it be indefinitely postponed; or,

"and recommend that it be referred to the delegation from —; " or,

"to a select committee."

Or, if the committee report by bill:

"The committee on —, to whom was referred —, respectfully report by bill No. —, A., a bill to —:

"And recommend its passage."

AN ENACTING CLAUSE must precede the body of the bill—†

It must invariably be in the following form:

*The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—*Const., Art. IV., Sec. 17.

### *Investigations.*

When an investigation is required into any matter, the person most interested in having the inquiry made, should move the appointment of a com-

\* It is important that the titles of bills should be the same on the outside and inside of the bill, as the bill appears on the books of the clerk by the indorsement, and is printed from the inside title and text.

†Section 17, Article IV, Constitution of Wisconsin, provides that legislation shall be by bill, and the enacting clause is necessary to the constitutionality of the law.

mittee to take the subject in charge. This is done by resolution. The resolution should be so drawn as to state the precise subject to be investigated, and to give the committee all the power which the mover may deem necessary to a thorough examination into the subject matter to be laid before them; this should be done to prevent any misapprehension as to the intention and extent of the inquiry to be made. In case of the adoption of the resolution, the mover, together with other members, will be appointed a committee. They have power to send for persons and papers. The form of a subpoena is as follows:

"THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

"To ———: You are hereby commanded, that, laying aside all business and excuse, you personally appear and attend before Messrs. ——— on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. ———, on the part of the Assembly, a joint committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate ——— at the room of said committee ———, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ———, at the hour of ——— in the ——— noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matters of inquiry before said committee.

"Hereof fail not, under penalty in such case made and provided.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

"———, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

"Attest:

———, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*"

In case of a refusal to appear, or a refusal to testify, the following form of certificate may be used:

"To Hon. ———, *Speaker of the Assembly:*

"I, ———, chairman of the joint committee appointed to investigate ———, do hereby certify that ——— has been duly subpoenaed to appear before said committee, as will fully appear by the writ served, and affidavit of service accompanying the same, on file with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

"I further certify that said ——— has failed to appear before said committee according to the exigency or mandate of said writ or subpoena.

"Dated Madison, ———, 18—, at — o'clock

———."

Upon which a warrant, in the following form may be used:

"The State of Wisconsin, to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly:

"It appearing that a writ of subpoena, directed to ———, commanding him to personally appear and attend before Messrs. ———, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. ———, on the part of the Assembly, a joint committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate ———, at the room of said committee, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, at the hour

of — in the — noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matter of inquiry before said committee, has been issued, and that the said writ of subpoena was duly personally served upon the said —, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, and returned as provided in section one of an act entitled 'an act concerning evidence and witnesses,' approved February 3, 1857; and it further appearing by the certificate of the chairman of the said joint committee, that the said — has failed or neglected to appear before the said committee in obedience to the mandate of the said subpoena: *therefore*, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, to take the body of him, the said —, and bring him before the Assembly, so that he may testify and give evidence before the said committee, and answer for his contempt of the Assembly in not obeying the mandate of said subpoena. Hereof fail not.

"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

" —, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

" —, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*"

To which the return, in ordinary cases, would be,

"By virtue of the within process, I did, on the — day of —, 18—, arrest the body of —, and took him before the committee within named, and the said — having refused to answer interrogatories propounded by said committee, I have him, by direction of said committee, now before the Assembly.

"Assembly Chamber, —, 18—.

" —, *Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly.*"

A resolution, declaring the defaulter to be in contempt, is the next proceeding.

The following form for such resolution was used at the session of 1858:

"*Resolved*, That the neglect or failure of —, to appear before the joint investigating committee, composed of Messrs. —, of the Senate, and Messrs. —, of the Assembly, in compliance with the mandate of the writ of subpoena of this Assembly, served upon him on the — instant, as fully appears by the said writ and the affidavit of the service thereof endorsed thereon, now on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be and the said neglect and failure is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

This is followed by an interrogatory, as follows

"Why did you not appear before the *joint* investigating committee, the mandate of the subpoena served upon you the — inst?"

: defaulter pleads before judgment is inflicted.

: is as follows:

**"Resolved, That the refusal of ——— to answer the questions put to him by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, on the — instant, and which questions were certified to the House by ———, Chairman of said committee; and are now in writing, on file with the Chief Clerk of the House, be, and the same is hereby declared a contempt of this House."**

Followed by the corresponding interrogatory:

**"Why did you not answer the question put or propounded to you on the — instant, by a member of the *joint* investigating committee, of which ——— is Chairman?"**

In case the answer is satisfactory, the offender is discharged; if otherwise, he is punished by reprimand, fine or imprisonment, or both; but such imprisonment cannot extend beyond the session of the Legislature.

The report of a Committee on Investigation should consist of three parts:

1. The testimony taken;
2. A statement of the facts proven thereby, or conclusions derived therefrom;
3. Resolutions, or a bill providing for the action which the committee deem proper to be taken in the premises.

#### *Quorums.*

Whole number electable.

**"Not less than 54 nor more than one hundred. Const., Art. IV., Sec. 2.**

**"One from each Assembly District." Chapter 343, Laws 1876—(which provides for 100 Assembly Districts.)**

To expel a member—67.

**"Two-thirds of all the members elected." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 8.**

To do any business except to adjourn from day to day, and to compel the attendance of absent members—51.

**"A majority." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.**

To cause the ayes and nays on any question to be entered on the journal—

**"One-sixth of those present." Const., Art. IV., Sec. 20.**

(See table on next page.)

To pass any bill which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand from the State —

**"A majority of three-fifths."—(31), three-fifths (60), being present. Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 8.**

To adjourn from day to day —

**"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.**

To compel the attendance of absent members —

**"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.**

To agree to an amendment of the Constitution — 51.



"A majority of the members elected." Const., Art. XII., Sec. 1.

To recommend a Constitutional Convention —

"A majority" (present). Const., Art. XII., Sec. 2.

(See table on next page.)

To contract a public debt — 51 affirmative votes.

"A majority of all the members elected." Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 6.

To pass any bill, resolution or motion —

"A majority" (at least 26), of a quorum of 51.

(See table on next page.)

To make a call of the House — 15.

"Fifteen members." Rule 66, A.

To order the previous question — (at least 26.)

"A majority present." Rule 74, A.

(See table on next page.)

To suspend the rules — at least 34.

"Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

(See table on next page.)

To change the order of business — (at least 34.)

"Two-thirds of the members present." Rule 94, A.

*Table*

*Showing the number constituting a majority, one-sixth and two-thirds of a working quorum of any number.*

No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.	No. present.	One-sixth.	Two-thirds.	Majority.
51	9	34	26	68	12	46	35	85	15	57	43
52	9	35	27	69	12	46	35	86	15	58	44
53	9	36	27	70	12	47	36	87	15	58	44
54	9	36	28	71	12	48	36	88	15	59	45
55	10	37	28	72	12	48	37	89	15	60	45
56	10	38	29	73	13	49	37	90	15	60	46
57	10	38	29	74	13	50	38	91	16	61	46
58	10	39	30	75	13	50	38	92	16	62	47
59	10	40	30	76	13	51	39	93	16	62	47
60	10	40	31	77	13	52	39	94	16	63	48
61	11	41	31	78	13	52	40	95	16	64	48
62	11	42	32	79	14	53	40	96	16	64	49
63	11	42	32	80	14	54	41	97	17	65	49
64	11	43	33	81	14	54	41	98	17	66	50
65	11	44	33	82	14	55	42	99	17	66	50
66	11	44	34	83	14	56	42	100	17	67	51
67	12	45	34	84	14	56	43	..	..	..	..

## THE RULES AND ORDERS

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### OF THE SENATE.

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#### CALLING THE SENATE TO ORDER.

1. — The Lieutenant Governor of the State, who, by the 8th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, is constituted *ex-officio* President of the Senate, shall, when present, take the chair at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, when he shall immediately call the Senators to order, who shall thereupon take their seats, and continue with their heads uncovered, while the Senate remains in session; the clerk shall call the roll of Senators at the opening of the session on each day.

#### DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

2. — The President shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to Senators, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide points of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator.

3. — The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed; he shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, that may be issued by the Senate, shall be signed by him and attested by the Clerk.

#### PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

4. — The Senate shall elect a President pro tempore, for the session, who shall possess all the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Senate in the absence of the President, and in the absence or inability of the President pro tem. to preside, the President shall have the right to name any Senator to perform any of the duties of the Chair temporarily, and who shall be invested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but no Senator shall be excused from voting on any question by reason of his occupying the chair; nor shall such substitute's authority as presiding officer, except to the President pro tem., extend beyond a day's adjournment of the Senate.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

5. — Whenever the Senate determines to go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall name one of the Senators as Chairman, who shall, for the

time being, be invested with all the authority of the presiding officer of the Senate.

#### DISTURBANCES IN THE LOBBY.

6. — Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby, the President (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons except the Senators and officers of the Senate.

#### QUESTIONS — HOW STATED AND DECIDED.

7. — Questions may be stated by the President while sitting, but he shall rise to put a question, and shall use this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) will say aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of a different opinion, will say no." If the President doubt as to the voice of the majority, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide — those in the affirmative on the question shall first rise and be counted, or, if there still be a doubt, or a *count* be called for, the President shall appoint two tellers, one from each side, to make the count and report the same to the President, who shall declare the same to the Senate.

#### QUORUMS.

8. — A majority of all the members elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; three-fifths of the Senators elected to the Senate must be present to constitute a quorum for the passage of appropriation bills, as provided by the Constitution of the State; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and have power to compel the attendance of absent Senators.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

9. — No Senator or officer of the Senate, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

10. — Any committee required or entitled to report upon a subject referred to them may make a majority and minority report; any member of such committee dissenting in whole or in part, from either the conclusions or the reasoning of both the majority and minority, shall be entitled to present to the Senate a brief statement of the reasons of such dissent, which, if decorous in its language, and respectful to the Senate, shall be entered on the journal in connection with the majority and minority reports.

#### CLERK — ELECTION OF AND DUTIES.

11. — A clerk shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate; he shall keep a correct journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journal pro

ceedings, the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing, and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records nor papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the President; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the President, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk.

#### SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

12. — A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the President of the Senate and to perform all duties that may be assigned him, connected with the police and good order of the Senate Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed, and to perform all other services pertaining to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms.

#### COMMITTEES.

13. — The following Standing Committees shall be elected by the Senate at such time as may be designated, unless otherwise directed; and

The Committee on Judiciary shall consist of five members; the Committee on Railroads shall consist of nine members, and all other standing committees shall consist of three members each:

1. On the Judiciary.
2. On State Affairs.
3. On Finance, Banks, and Insurance.
4. On Railroads.
5. On Education.
6. On Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce.
7. On Incorporations and Public Improvements.
8. On Town and County Affairs.
9. On Public Lands.
10. On Military Affairs.
11. On Privileges and Elections.
12. On Legislative Expenditures.
13. On Federal Relations.
14. On Engrossed Bills.
15. On Enrolled Bills.

The following shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims.*\* — Three from the Senate, and five from the Assembly.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.*† — Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.
3. *On Printing* ‡ — Two from the Senate and Three from the Assembly.

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\* See secs. 18 to 22 inclusive, of chap. 9, R. 8., page 123.

† See ch. 165, general laws of 1863, as amended ch. 100, G. L. of 1873.

\* See ch. 114, sec. 27, general laws of 1858

## REPORTERS, PERSONS PRIVILEGED TO FLOOR OF SENATE.

**14.** — Reporters for newspapers can have seats assigned them by the President, within the bar of the Chamber, for the purpose of taking down the proceedings, but not so as to interfere with the convenience of the Senate. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Senators, Ex-Senators, and Members of Congress, Judges of any Court, Senators, and ex-members of State Legislatures, and Members of the Assembly of this State, and all editors of newspapers in the State may be admitted to seats within the bar of the Senate.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

**15.** — The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Call of the roll.
2. Correction of the journal.
3. Communications to the Legislature.
4. Resolutions may be offered.
5. Introduction and reference of bills.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Executive Communications.
9. Communications from the Assembly, and action thereon.
10. Senate resolutions may be considered.
11. Bills ready for a third reading.
12. Bills on their third reading.
12. Bills ready for engrossment and third reading.
14. Bills reported by Committee of the Whole.
15. Bills not yet considered in the Committee of the Whole.

## CALL TO ORDER.

**16.** — When any Senator is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall confine himself to the question under consideration, and avoid personalities.

**17.** — When any Senator is called to order, he shall sit down until it shall be determined whether he is in order or not, except he be permitted to explain; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing immediately.

**18.** — When two or more Senators happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

**19.** — No Senator shall speak more than twice on the same question during the same day, without the consent of the Senate.

**20.** — While the President is putting any question or addressing the Senate, no Senator shall walk out of or across the room, nor entertain private discourse; nor whilst a Senator is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. No Senator or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called, or the ballots counted.

**21.**—No Senator shall vote on any question in any case where he was not in the Chamber of the Senate when the question was put, unless by leave of the Senate; nor shall any Senator be counted, upon a division and count of the Senate, who shall be without the Chamber at the time. The word "chamber" shall be construed as including the lobby and gallery, and the rooms of the President, Chief Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and the post office.

**EVERY SENATOR TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.**

**22.**—Every Senator who may be within the Senate Chamber when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate shall excuse him from voting. When a question is being taken, or about to be taken, it shall be competent for any Senator to call for the ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal. All motions to excuse a Senator from voting shall be made before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced, and any Senator wishing to be excused from voting may briefly and pertinently explain his reasons therefor before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced; but when the ayes and noes are being taken, the call shall not be interrupted for any purpose whatever.

**23.**—When a motion is made it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud before debate.

**24.**—Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the President or any Senator desire it.

**25.**—After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the senate, but may be withdrawn or altered at any time before a decision or amendment, on leave of the Senate.

**26.**—When a question is under debate, no motion shall be in order, except to adjourn, to send for papers for re-consideration, to re-consider, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they herein stand arranged. But a motion to postpone to a day certain, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely, shall not again be in order on the same day, or at the same stage of the proposition.

**27.**—A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except as restricted by the "previous question." A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take a recess, shall be decided without debate.

**THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.**

**28.**—Any Senator may move the previous question. It being seconded by four Senators aside from the mover, "the previous question" shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when sustained by a majority of Senators present, and shall preclude amendments and further debate, until the main question shall have been disposed of. The "main question" shall be the original proposition and pending amendments. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall not now be put, the pending subject shall be considered as re-

maintaining under debate, and may be proceeded with and determined upon in the same manner as though the previous question had not been moved. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall now be put, its effect shall be to bring the Senate to a direct vote — first on pending amendments in their order, and then on the main question, without debate or further amendment. But after the previous question has been sustained, and prior to the Senate having determined that the main question shall now be put, a motion to adjourn and a call of the Senate shall each be in order; but no further motion or call shall be in order, except to receive the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or dispense with proceedings under the call; and all motions and proceedings authorized by this rule shall be decided without debate, whether on appeal or otherwise.

#### RECONSIDERATION.

**29.** — It shall be in order for any Senator who voted in the majority on any question, for any Senator who voted in the negative, when the Senate was equally divided, to move a reconsideration of such vote, on the same or next succeeding day that the Senate shall be in session, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn. A motion to reconsider having been put and determined, shall not again be in order.

#### DIVISION OF QUESTION.

**30.** — Any Senator may call for a division of the question, when the same will admit of it. A motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude an amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

#### PAPERS TO BE READ BEFORE PRESENTED.

**31.** — A Senator offering a resolution or an amendment to a bill, resolution or memorial, may read the same in his place before presenting it to the President; and every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill and report of committee shall be indorsed with its appropriate title, and immediately under the indorsement, the name of the Senator presenting the same shall be written.

#### CALL OF THE SENATE.

**32.** — Any three Senators may make a call of the Senate and require absent Senators to be sent for, but a call of the Senate cannot be made after the voting has commenced; and a call of the Senate being ordered, the doors shall be closed and the absentees noted, and no Senator permitted to leave the room until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings in the call be suspended, or the Senate adjourn. Previous to the reception of such report, further proceedings in the call shall not be suspended, except by the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

**33.** — The rules observed by the Senate shall govern, as far as practicable

the proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that a Senator may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the ayes and noes, or for the previous question, cannot be made in committee.

**34.** — Amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and reported to the Senate by the chairman, standing in his place on the floor of the Senate. All amendments and other propositions reported by Committee of the Whole shall be disposed of in the same manner as if proposed in the Senate.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND PAPERS.

**35.** — All bills, resolutions, reports and papers, when introduced, shall be indorsed with the name of the Senator, or Committee, presenting the same to the Senate.

**36.** — Every bill, memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the Governor shall receive three several readings previous to its passage. But no such bill or memorial, or joint resolution, shall receive a second and third reading on the same day.

#### COMMITMENTS.

**37.** — No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it has been twice read. If objections are raised to the bill on its first reading, the question shall be, "shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MAY CONSIDER BILLS.

**38.** — When a bill, joint resolution, or memorial to congress shall have received two readings and been reported to the Senate for further action, the bill, resolution or memorial shall be placed on the calendar of bills on their engrossment and third reading. No bill or memorial shall be ordered to a third reading on the same day on which it is reported by the committee, except on the last day of the session.

#### COPIES TO BE PRINTED.

**39.** — Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill, joint resolution or memorial, of a general nature shall be printed after the second reading, unless otherwise ordered; and all bills, resolutions and amendments, after being printed, shall remain at least one day on the files before being considered.

#### ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

**40.** — The final question upon the second reading of every bill or other paper, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Assembly, "shall it be ordered to a third reading?"

#### AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING.

**41.** — After a bill has been read a third time, no amendment shall be in



order, except to fill blanks, without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless, on commitment, such amendments shall have been reported by a committee, in which case, after amendments so reported shall have been disposed of, the question shall be the same as was pending before the reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. A bill, resolution or memorial, may be committed at any time previous to its passage.

#### BILLS TO BE ENGROSSED.

42. — Every bill, joint resolution, or memorial originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the Assembly for concurrence.

#### CLERK TO TRANSMIT BILLS TO THE ASSEMBLY.

43. — Immediately after the passage of any bill or other paper, to which the concurrence of the Assembly is to be asked, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to transmit the same to the Assembly, unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed said bill or other paper, in which case the Clerk shall not transmit said bill or other paper, until the motion to reconsider has been put; and on the concurrence in any bill or other paper of the Assembly, by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any vote of the Assembly by the Senate, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to notify the Assembly thereof.

#### MEMORIALS TO CONGRESS.

44. — Memorials to Congress, to the President of the United States, or the heads of either of the departments, may be considered in Committee of the Whole before being adopted.

#### COMMITTEES NOT TO BE ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

45. — Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate by reason of their appointment, unless special leave for that purpose be first obtained.

#### ENROLLMENT.

46. — It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

#### MAJORITY VOTE.

47. — When an amendment of the Constitution, or any bill requiring the concurrence of more than a majority of the members present, is under consideration, a mere majority may decide all questions arising thereon, except the final question.

#### AYES AND NOES TO BE CALLED AND CERTIFIED.

48. — Upon the final passage of any bill or proposition in which the concurrence of more than a majority of Senators present is required by the Constitution of this State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered at large upon the Journal, and it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to certify on the back of every such bill or proposition, the number of Senators voting for and against the passage of the same.

## PRESIDENT TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

49. — The President is authorized to administer all oaths prescribed in the foregoing rules.

## HOUR OF MEETING.

50. — The standing hour for the daily meeting of the Senate shall be 10 o'clock in the morning until the Senate direct otherwise.

## RESOLUTIONS TO LIE OVER.

51. — All resolutions introduced shall remain on the files one day before being considered, and all resolutions involving the expenditure of money, shall, on their introduction, be referred to an appropriate committee and reported upon before being considered.

## • AMENDMENTS BY SUBSTITUTE — NOW MADE.

52. — No bill or resolution shall be amended by substitute, otherwise than by striking out all after the enacting or resolving clause, and inserting the substitute without any enacting or resolving clause. And whenever a bill is amended in a manner that requires a change in the title of the bill, the title shall be amended to correspond with the amended bill at the same time.

## JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

53. — The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

## CHANGING OF RULES.

54. — No standing rule of the Senate shall be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

## OF THE ASSEMBLY.

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### MEETING, QUORUM, PRIVILEGES, ETC.

**1.**—The hour for the meeting of the Assembly shall be at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless a different hour shall be prescribed by resolution.

**2.**—Before proceeding to business, the roll of the members elected to the Assembly shall be called, and the names of those present and absent shall be entered on the Journal. A majority of all the members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and shall have power to compel the attendance of the absent members.

**3.**—No member or officer of the Assembly, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

**4.**—Contestants for seats shall have the privileges of the House until their respective cases are disposed of; the privileges to extend only so far as access to the Assembly Chamber, during the time occupied in settling the contest.

### WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR.

**5.**—Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to the floor of the House during the session thereof, viz: The Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Members of the Senate; the State officers; the Regents of the University; Members of Congress; Judges of the Supreme and other Courts; ex-Members of the Wisconsin Legislature; all editors of newspapers within the State, and reporters for the press; such other persons as the Speaker may invite.

### DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY.

**6.**—Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker (or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons, except members and officers of the Assembly.

### READING NEWSPAPERS AND SMOKING PROHIBITED.

**7.**—No member or officer of the Assembly shall be permitted to read newspapers within the bar of the House while the Assembly is in session; nor shall any person be permitted to smoke in the Assembly room while the Assembly is in session.

### OF THE OFFICERS.

• Assembly shall elect, *viva voce*, one of its members as pro-  
; who shall be styled **SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY**, and he shall  
e during one session.

## DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

9.—It shall be the general duty of the Speaker—

To open the session, at the time to which the Assembly is adjourned, by taking the chair and calling the members to order;

To announce the business before the Assembly in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions and propositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or which necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result;

To restrain the members, when engaged in debate, within the rules of order;

To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To inform the Assembly, when necessary, or when referred to for the purpose, in a point of order or practice;

To receive messages and other communications from other branches of the government and announce them to the Assembly;

To authenticate, by his signature, when necessary, all the acts, orders and proceedings of the Assembly;

To name the members—when directed to do so in a particular case, or when it is a part of his general duty by these rules—who are to serve on committees; and in general,

To represent and stand for the Assembly, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands. Every officer of the Assembly is subordinate to the Speaker, and, in all that relates to the prompt and correct discharge of official duty, is under his supervision.

10.—The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to others, rising from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Assembly by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Assembly. On an appeal being taken, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Assembly?"—which question, and the action of the Assembly thereon, shall be entered on the Journal.

11.—The Speaker may call a member to the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

12.—In the absence of the Speaker, the Assembly shall elect a Speaker pro tempore, whose office shall cease on the return of the Speaker.

13.—The Speaker shall vote on a call for the yeas and nays, and his name shall be recorded with those of the other members.

## DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

14.—A CHIEF CLERK shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the body, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the

journals of proceedings; the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records or papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk, and shall be responsible for the official acts of his assistants.

**15.**—The Chief Clerk shall appoint one assistant to aid in the performance of his duties at the desk, and he shall be styled the Journal Clerk. He shall also appoint the necessary corps of assistants to act as Book-keeper, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks.

#### CHIEF CLERK MAY CORRECT CERTAIN ERRORS.

**16.**—The Chief Clerk and his engrossing clerks, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical error in any Assembly bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word for another, as *affect* for "effect," *previous* for "previously," *are* for "is," *banks* for "bank," and the like; and also all mistakes for numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill, or are caused by amendments made thereto. It shall also be competent for the Chief Clerk at any time before the passage of any Assembly bill, to insert therein an "enacting clause," when such clause has evidently been omitted through mistake or inadvertence. But no corrections, other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the Clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the Assembly. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as the standard.

#### ACTS, ETC., TO BE SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER AND CLERK.

**17.**—All acts, addresses and resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the Assembly, shall be under his hand and attested by the Clerk.

#### DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

**18.**—A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the Speaker or Assembly, and to perform all the duties they may assign to him connected with the police and good order of the Assembly Chamber; to exercise supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the hall is properly ventilated, and is open for the use of the members of the Assembly from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.

#### COMMITTEES.

**19.**—The standing committees of the Assembly shall consist of five members each, except the Committee on Railroads, which shall consist of nine members, and the Committee on Judiciary and State Affairs, which shall consist of seven members each, and shall be as follows:

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. On Judiciary.                           | 11. On Lumber and Manufactures.     |
| 2. On Ways and Means.                      | 12. On Public Improvements.         |
| 3. On Federal Relations.                   | 13. On Militia.                     |
| 4. On Education.                           | 14. On Agriculture.                 |
| 5. On Railroads.                           | 15. On Town and County Organization |
| 6. On Insurance, Banks and Banking.        | 16. On Roads and Bridges.           |
| 7. On State Affairs.                       | 17. On State Lands.                 |
| 8. On Privileges and Elections.            | 18. On Medical Societies.           |
| 9. On Incorporations.                      | 19. On Legislative Expenditures.    |
| 10. On Assessment and Collection of Taxes. | 20. On Engrossed Bills.             |
|  | 21. On Enrolled Bills.              |

20. — The following committees shall be joint committees, and shall be constituted as follows:

1. *On Claims.*\* — Five from the Assembly, and three from the Senate.
2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.*† — Three from the Assembly and two from the Senate.
3. *On Printing.*‡ — Three from the Assembly and two from the Senate.

21. — Select or special committees may be raised on motion or by resolution, designating the number and object, and unless otherwise ordered, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

#### MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

22. — In case all the members of any committee required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them cannot agree upon a report, the majority and minority of such committee may each make a separate report; and any member dissenting in whole or in part, from the reasonings or conclusions of both the majority and minority, may also present to the Assembly a statement of his reasoning and conclusion; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the Assembly, shall be entered at length on the journal.

#### PAPERS TO LIE ON THE TABLE UNTIL REPORTS ARE PRINTED.

23. — In all cases where there shall be both majority and minority reports submitted to the Assembly, the bill, memorial, resolution or other matter reported upon, shall lie upon the table until the reports thereon shall have been printed in the journal and laid upon the desks of members.

#### TITLE OF BILL TO BE RECITED.

24. — Every committee, in reporting upon any bill or memorial, shall recite at length, in their report, the *title* of such bill or memorial, as well as the number thereof.

#### ABSENCE OF COMMITTEES.

25. — No committee shall absent themselves by reason of their appointment, during the sitting of the Assembly, without special leave, except a Committee of Conference.

\* See secs. 18 to 22, inclusive, of chapter 9, revised statutes, page 122.

† See chapter 165, general laws of 1863, as amended by chapter 109, general laws of 1872

‡ See chapter 114 section 22 general laws of 1868.

## ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

**26.**—Whenever an Assembly bill, which is fairly written, without interlineation or erasure, is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without amendment, the Committee on Engrossed Bills may report such bill back to the Assembly as the engrossed bill.

## REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS.

**27.**—The Committee on Enrolled Bills shall not report any bill as correctly enrolled that has any words interlined therein, or when any words have been erased therefrom.

**28.**—It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time, except when questions are being taken, or a Call of the House is being had.

**29.**—No standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any "substitute," or "amendment," for any bill, or billie, or resolution, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different than the title of the original bill or resolution; or any substitute bill or resolution so reported shall be rejected whenever the Assembly is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. And this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly, and shall apply to bills or resolutions originating in the Senate, as well as those originating in the Assembly,

**30.**—No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, and no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therein, any other bill or resolution pending before the Assembly.

*Journal and Order of Business.*

## THE JOURNAL.

**31.**—The journal of each day's proceedings shall be printed in pamphlet form and laid upon the desks of members the following morning. The journal need not be read unless ordered by the Assembly. Any member discovering an error in the journal may call the attention of the Assembly to such error and have the same corrected by the Clerk.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

**32.**—After an opportunity shall have been given to correct the journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Letters, petitions, memorials, accounts, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and referred.
2. Resolutions may be offered.
3. Resolutions may be considered.
4. Bills may be introduced, and notice of leave to introduce bills may be given.

5. Reports of committees may be made and considered; first from standing committees, and next, from select committees.
6. Messages and other Executive communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second readings.
9. Senate bills on their third reading.
10. Assembly bills ready for a third reading.
11. Bills reported by a Committee of the Whole.
12. Bills in which a Committee of the Whole has made progress, and obtained leave to sit again.
13. Bills not yet considered in Committee of the Whole.

#### MORNING HOUR.

33.—After one hour shall have been devoted to the consideration of business under the first, second and third heads, in the preceding rule, the Assembly shall proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and the orders of the day.

#### PETITIONS.

34.—Petitions, memorials, communications, and other papers addressed to the Assembly, shall be presented by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally, and indorsed thereon, together with his name, by the member introducing the same.

#### INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

35.—Any member offering a resolution in the Assembly may read the same in his place before sending it to the Chair. It shall then be read by the Clerk, and when so read shall be considered before the House; but it shall not be acted on by the House on the same day on which it is offered, without leave.

36.—All bills and resolutions offered in the Assembly by any member or committee, shall be indorsed by the member or committee offering the same.

#### FIRST AND SECOND READING OF THE BILLS.

37.—The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

#### BILLS NOT COMMITTED UNTIL TWICE READ.

38.—No bill or resolution that requires three readings shall be committed or amended until it shall be twice read; and all joint resolutions which will require the signature of the Governor, shall take the same course as to their reading, as in the case of bills, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.

#### REFERENCE OF BILLS, ETC.

39.—On the second reading, every bill or memorial requiring three readings, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee, which shall be



announced by the Speaker, unless the Assembly on motion, make a different order in relation thereto. And this rule shall apply as well to bills and memorials originating in the Senate, as to those originating in the Assembly except bills reported by joint committees.

#### PRINTING OF BILLS.

**40.**—Two hundred and fifty copies of every bill shall be printed after a second reading, unless otherwise ordered. And all bills, resolutions and memorials, that shall be printed, shall remain at least one day on the files after being printed, before being considered.

#### READING OF BILLS.

**41.**—If the Assembly shall dispense with the printing of any bill or memorial, such bill or memorial shall be read at length at least once before its final passage; and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

**42.**—The second and third reading of all bills appropriating money, shall be at length, and a suspension of this rule shall not be made without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

**43.**—Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage, but no bill shall receive its second and third readings on the same day.

#### GENERAL FILE.

**44.**—Bills committed to committees and reported back by them, bills originating with and reported by committees, and bills taking no other reference shall constitute the "General File." Bills in the general file shall be arranged therein by the Clerk in the order in which they are reported, or referred thereto as aforesaid, and shall be considered in the same order unless the Assembly shall direct otherwise.

#### BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

**45.**—All bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., requiring the approval of the Governor, shall, after the second reading, be considered by the House in Committee of the Whole before they shall be taken up and considered by the Assembly.

#### *How Business Conducted.*

##### ADDRESSING THE SPEAKER.

**46.**—When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Assembly, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Chair, thus: "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

##### SPEAKER TO DECIDE WHO HAS THE FLOOR.

**47.**—When any two or more members shall arise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person who is first to speak.

## CALL TO ORDER WHILE SPEAKING.

48.—When a member is called to order, he shall sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether he is in order or not; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing, that the Speaker and Assembly may be better able to judge.

## SPEAKING MORE THAN TWICE OR OUT OF PLACE PROHIBITED.

49.—No member shall speak except in his place, nor more than twice on any question, except on leave of the Assembly.

## ORDER WHILE THE SPEAKER OR A MEMBER IS SPEAKING.

50.—While the Speaker is addressing the Assembly, or putting a question, no member shall cross the floor, or leave the House; nor while a member is speaking, walk between him and the Chair.

## MOTIONS.

51.—When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, except—

1. To adjourn;
2. To lay on the table;
3. For the previous question;
4. To postpone to a day certain;
5. To commit to a standing committee;
6. To commit to a select committee;
7. To amend;
8. To postpone indefinitely.

And these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged in this rule.

52.—A motion to strike out the enacting clause of an Assembly bill shall be considered equivalent to a motion to indefinitely postpone.

## NO MEMBER TO SPEAK MORE THAN TWICE WITHOUT LEAVE.

53.—If a question depending be lost by adjournment, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave of the Assembly.

## MOTIONS DECIDED WITHOUT DEBATE.

54.—A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and a call for the previous question, shall be decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for either of the questions named in this rule, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

## MOTIONS NOT TO BE RENEWED.

55.—A motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall not be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

## MOTIONS, HOW STATED, ETC.

**56.**—When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, previous to debate. If any member require it, all motions (except to adjourn, postpone or commit,) shall be reduced to writing. Any motion may be withdrawn, by consent of the Assembly, before division or amendment.

## QUESTIONS, HOW PUT.

**57.**—All questions shall be put in this form: "Those who are of opinion (as the case may be) say, *Aye*. Those of contrary opinion say, *No*." And in doubtful cases any member may call for a division.

## AYES AND NOES, WHEN TAKEN.

**58.**—It shall be competent for one-sixth of the members present, when a question is taken, to order the yeas and nays, which shall be recorded by the Clerk. In recording the votes taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall record the names of those absent or not voting.

## MEMBERS TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

**59.**—Every member present, when a question is put, or when his name is called, shall vote, unless the Assembly shall, for special cause, excuse him, but it shall not be in order for a member to be excused after the House has commenced voting.

## DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

**60.**—Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions, in substance so distinct, that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

## COMMITTAL OF PAPERS.

**61.**—Bills, reports and motions may be committed at the pleasure of the Assembly.

## FILLING BLANKS.

**62.**—In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall first be put

## TIE VOTE.

**63.**—In all cases, when the Assembly is equally divided, the question shall be lost.

## RECONSIDERATION.

**64.**—When a motion or question shall have been once determined, either in the affirmative or negative, it shall always be in order for any member of the majority, or where the Assembly is equally divided, for any member who moved in the negative, to move for a reconsideration thereof, on the same or subsequent day. A motion to reconsider being put and lost, shall not be renewed.

## NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CLERK'S TABLE.

65.—No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called.

## CALL OF THE HOUSE.

66.—Any fifteen members may make a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for; but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced.

67.—On a call of the House being moved, the Speaker shall say: "It requiring fifteen members to order a call of the House, those in favor of the call will rise;" and if fifteen or more shall rise, the call shall be thereby ordered.

68.—A call of the House being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the room.

69.—The clerk shall immediately call the roll of members, and note the absentees, whose names shall be read, and entered upon the Journal in such manner as to show who are absent *with* leave, and who are absent *without* leave. The Clerk shall furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those who are absent without leave; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to find and bring in such absentees.

70.—While the Assembly is under a call, no business shall be transacted, except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no other motion shall be in order, except a motion to adjourn and a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call; which motion shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the motion to suspend further proceedings under the call shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect vote in favor thereof.

71.—Upon the Sergeant-at-Arms making a report showing that all who were absent without leave, (naming them) are present, such report shall be entered on the Journal, and the call shall be at an end; and thereupon the doors shall be opened, and the business or motion pending at the time the call was made shall be proceeded with.

72.—The Sergeant-at-Arms may make report of his proceedings at any time, which report may be accepted, and further proceedings under the call thereby dispensed with; but the motion to accept such report shall be determined by yeas and nays, and it shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect shall vote in favor thereof. If such report be not accepted, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall proceed to a completion of his duties, as required by rule 69.

## PREVIOUS QUESTION.

73.—When any bill, memorial or resolution is under consideration, any member being in order and having the floor, may move the "previous question;" but such motion shall not be deemed to be seconded unless fifteen members concur *tacitum*.

74.—The previous question being moved, the Speaker shall say. "It

requiring fifteen members to second the motion for the previous question, those in favor of sustaining the motion will rise;" and if fifteen or more rise, the previous question shall be thereby seconded; and the question shall then be: "Shall the main question be now put?"—which question shall be determined by yeas and nays. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Assembly to a direct vote upon the pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

**75.**—When, on taking the previous question, the Assembly shall decide that the main question shall *not* now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the House, in the same stage of proceeding as before the previous question was moved.

**76.**—On motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the main question, one call of the House shall be in order; but after proceedings under such call shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have ordered the main question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of such question.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

**77.**—After the morning hour, any member may move that the Assembly resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, on the general file of bills, or upon any particular bill or measure, or upon the special order. If the motion prevail, the Assembly may elect a Chairman, or the Speaker may call some member to the Chair.

#### BILL TO BE READ BY SECTIONS.

**78.**—Every bill in Committee of the Whole shall be read and considered by sections, unless the committee shall otherwise order. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments agreed to by the committee shall be attached to the bill, noting the section line, and so reported to the Assembly.

#### CLERICAL ERRORS MAY BE CORRECTED.

**79.**—More clerical errors in the bill may be corrected by the Chairman or Clerk, without treating them as amendments.

#### AMENDMENTS TO MEMORIALS AND REPORTS.

**80.**—All amendments made to a memorial or report committed to the Committee of the Whole shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

#### RULES IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

**81.**—The rules observed in the Assembly shall govern as far as practicable the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole; except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the yeas and nays, or for the previous question, cannot be made in a committee.

#### CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE ORDER.

**82.**—The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have the same power to preserve order and decorum as the Speaker of the Assembly.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

83.—After the business upon which the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole shall be completed, the committee, without motion, (or at any time previous, upon motion) shall rise and report.

## PROCEEDINGS SUBSEQUENT TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

84.—Whenever any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution requiring the signature of the governor shall have been reported to the Assembly with amendment by any standing committee, and subsequently considered by the Committee of the Whole, the action of the Committee of the Whole on every such amendment, shall be noted by or endorsed by the chairman of such committee.

85.—No amendment to any bill, or any memorial or joint resolution, requiring the signature of the governor, which has been made or considered in Committee of the Whole, shall be read by the Speaker on resuming the chair, unless required by one or more of the members, but the Speaker shall state what action has been taken by each committee which has considered the same, or thereon endorsed or noted, and the question shall first be put upon every such amendment, and the same shall be disposed of in the same manner as if the amendment had been originally proposed in the Assembly; and no recommendation or other proposition not in the nature of an amendment to any such bill, memorial or joint resolution, so reported to the Assembly by any committee or Committee of the Whole, shall be put to the Assembly by the Speaker, unless the same shall be presented in the Assembly on motion of some member.

86.—The final question before the third reading of every bill or other paper originating in the Assembly, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Senate, "Shall it be read a third time?"

## ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

87.—Every Assembly bill and resolution ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, shall be re-written in a plain hand, with all amendments, before being read a third time, except as provided for in rule 26.

## NO AMENDMENT ON THIRD READING.

88.—On the third reading of the bill or resolution, no amendment, except to fill blanks, shall be received, except by the unanimous consent of the members present.

## RECOMMITMENT PREVIOUS TO PASSAGE.

89.—A bill or resolution may be recommitted at any time previous to its passage; if any amendment be reported upon such commitment, the question shall be upon the amendment, and the question for its engrossment and third reading may then be put.

## QUESTION ON PASSAGE OF BILLS.

90.—Upon a third reading of an Assembly bill, the question shall be stat-

ed thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, '*shall the bill pass?*'" Upon the third reading of the Senate bills, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, '*shall the bill be concurred in?*'"

#### BILLS TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SENATE.

**91.**—Each bill which passes its third reading shall be certified by the Clerk, and by him transmitted to the Senate; the day of transmission shall be entered on the bill books of the Clerk.

#### PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

**92.**—A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the House is voting; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move an adjournment when another member has the floor.

**93.**—Any motion or resolution relating to the organization of the Assembly, or to any of its officers, members, or committees, shall be privileged, and need not lie over for consideration under rule 85.

#### SUSPENDING AND CHANGING RULES, ETC.

**94.**—No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace the proposed amendment. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the Assembly be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

#### JEFFERSON'S MANUAL THE STANDARD.

**95.**—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Assembly, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

## JOINT—SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

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### *Of Messages.*

#### HOW TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED.

1.—When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the Assembly, it shall be announced at the door of the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2.—The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the Assembly to the Senate.

3.—Messages shall be sent by the Chief Clerk or his Assistant in each House.

#### REJECTED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

4.—When a bill or resolution which has passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same originated.

5.—When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House is rejected in the other, it shall not be again brought in during the same session without a notice of five days, and leave of two-thirds of the House in which it shall be renewed.

#### PAPERS TO ACCOMPANY BILLS.

6.—Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

#### ORDER REQUESTING CONCURRENCE.

7.—When a bill, resolution, or memorial shall have passed either House, and requires the concurrence of the other, it shall be transmitted to said House without entering an order upon the journal of the House in which it passed, requesting the concurrence of the other House.

### *Of Joint Committees.*

8.—The joint committees required by the statutes are as follows:

1. *On Claims.*\* — Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.

2. *On Charitable and Penal Institutions.*† — Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

3. *On Printing.*‡ — Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.

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\* See secs. 9, 13 and 22 inclusive of chap. 9, R. S., page 122.

† See chap. 163, general laws of 1863, as amended by chap. 109, G. L. 1872.

‡ See sec. 24, chap. 114, general laws 1868.



## PRINTING OF REPORTS.

9. — Whenever any report of a joint committee or other document shall be presented to both Houses of the Legislature, the first House acting on the same, if it shall be thought necessary to have it printed, shall order a sufficient number of copies for both branches, and shall immediately inform the other House of its action upon the subject.

## COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

10. In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and Assembly, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a similar committee. Such committees shall at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their chairmen, meet in the conference-chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for or against the disagreement, and confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report for their respective Houses such modifications or amendments as they may think advisable. When it shall have been determined by the two Houses to appoint a committee of conference, such committee shall consist of three upon the part of the Senate, and three upon the part of the Assembly.

11. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

*Acts of a General Nature.*

## TITLES OF BILLS.

12. — The title of every bill of a general nature shall designate the object, purpose or subject of the bill, and when such bill proposes to amend any chapter or act, the title shall read thus:

"A bill relating to — and amendatory of section —, of chapter —, of the —," filling the blanks with the proper subject, section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same. And every bill shall recite at length every section which it proposes to amend as such section will read if amended as proposed: *provided*, such recitation shall not be required when the proposed amendment shall only *add* to such section without changing the phraseology of the original.

13. — The title of all bills for repealing any act, chapter or section, and which have no other object, shall be as follows:

"A bill to repeal section — of chapter — of the — relating to —," filling the blanks with the proper section and chapter of the revised statutes or laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section or chapter repealed. And in the body of every such bill the full title of the act repealed shall be recited at length.

## RETURN OF BILLS.

14. — Either House shall return any bill called for, by a resolution of the other House, if the bill is yet in the possession of the House then called up-

on, providing this rule shall not be operative after the time of transacting business, other than that of receiving executive messages and communications from one House to the other, shall have expired.

**EACH HOUSE MAY AMEND.**

15. — It shall be in the power of each House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill, memorial, or resolution; but no standing or select committee, nor any member thereof, nor any committee of the whole, shall report any "substitute," or any "amendment," for any bill or bills, or resolutions, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose from that of the original bill or resolution for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill or resolution; and any substitute, bill or resolution, so reported, shall be rejected whenever it appears that the same is in violation of this rule, and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Senate and Assembly.

***Of Bills Passed.***

**ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.**

16. — After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by or under the direction of the Chief Clerk of the House in which the same originated, before it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval.

**EXAMINATION OF ENROLLED BILLS.**

17. — When a bill is duly enrolled, it shall be examined by the committee of the two Houses on Enrolled Bills, acting jointly, who shall carefully compare the enrolled bill with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses. Said committee shall correct any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, and make their report forthwith to the House in which the bill originated.

**SIGNING OF BILLS.**

18. — When a bill shall have been duly reported as correctly enrolled, it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated, to present the bill first to the presiding officer of the House in which it originated, and next to the presiding officer of the other branch of the Legislature, for signature, which duty shall be performed at as early an hour as possible, consistent with the proper discharge of his other duties as Chief Clerk.

**PRESENTATION OF BILLS TO THE GOVERNOR.**

19. — After a bill shall have been signed by the respective presiding officers of the two Houses, it shall be presented by the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated to the Governor, in the Executive Chamber, for his approval, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which certificate shall be signed by the Chief Clerk of such House. In case the bill was passed by the ayes and

# WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

ness being taken thereon, the number of affirmative and negative votes in each House shall be indorsed on the bill.

## RESOLUTION

20. — All orders, Governor for his examination, enrolled, as provided in the case.

## A BOOK FOR

21. — It shall be the duty of the State and Assembly to maintain the exact time (number) was presented and to the Governor for inspection, and shall be served by him, at the following for

FEB	
No. of Bill.	Pres
	Da
No. 1, 2.	Feb

And as the book of Chief Clerk thereof.

40. No account of the money to which the...

Att. Gen.

41. — All property of the State...

in which the same

same.

The Printery (the oldest in the State) is well supplied with all the materials for printing, and it would afford no pleasure to have any of our publications of any form printed anywhere else.

The following bills have been introduced into the Assembly since the last session of the Legislature, and are now pending:

11

11

was first presented, to be filed by such clerk, and delivered, at the close of the session, to the Secretary of State.

**CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.**

**24.**—In Joint Committees, standing or select, the chairman of the Senate Committee shall be chairman of the Joint Committee.

***Joint Convention.***

**25.**—Whenever there shall be a Joint Convention of the two Houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length upon the journal of each House. The Lieutenant-Governor or President of the Senate shall preside over such Joint Convention, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall act as Clerk thereof, assisted by the Chief Clerk of the Senate; *provided*, that the Lieutenant Governor shall not act in said Convention except as the presiding officer, and in no case shall have the right to give the casting vote.

**CHANGING OR SUSPENDING RULES.**

**26.**—No joint rule of the two Houses shall be repealed, amended or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of each House.

**27.**—The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Joint Convention of the Senate and Assembly in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

**ADJOURNMENT.**

**28.**—Neither House shall adjourn during any session thereof, without the consent of the other, for a longer period than three days.



*Annals of the Legislature.*



# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES.

## TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

*First Session of the First Legislative Assembly, 1836,*  
Convened at Belmont, Iowa County, Oct. 23, and adjourned Dec. 9, 1836.

### COUNCIL.

*President*—HENRY S. BAIRD, of Brown.

*Secretary*—EDWARD MCSHERRY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM HENRY.

BROWN.	DUBUQUE.	MILWAUKEE.
Henry S. Baird, John P. Arndt.	Thos. McCrancy, John Foley, Thomas McKnight.	Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.
IOWA.	CRAWFORD.	DES MOINES.
Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.	[Had no member of the Council.*]	Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—PETER HILL ENGLE, of Dubuque.

*Chief Clerk*—WARREN LEWIS. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JESSE M. HARRISON.

DES MOINES.	MILWAUKEE.	DUBUQUE.
Isaac Lefler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, Ell Reynolds.	William B. Sheldon, Madison W. Cornwall, Charles Durkce.	Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Hoses T. Camp, Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Qulgey.
CRAWFORD.	IOWA.	BROWN.
James H. Lockwood, James B. Dallam.	William Boyles, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Stanley, James P. Cox.	Ebenezer Childs, Albert G. Ellis, Alex. J. Irwin.†

\* Thomas F. Burnett claimed a seat, but was rejected by a vote of the Council, as the appointment of members belonged exclusively to the Executive of the Territory.

† Seat successfully contested by George McWilliams.



*Second Session of the First Legislative Assembly, 1837-8,*  
 Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, Nov. 6, 1837, and adjourned  
 Jan. 20, 1838.

## COUNCIL.

*President*—ARTHUR B. INGRAHAM, of Des Moines.

*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—LEVI STERLING

BROWN.	MILWAUKEE.	DES MOINES.
John P. Arndt, Joseph Dickinson.*	Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.	Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.
IOWA.	DUBUQUE.	CRAWFORD.
Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.	John Foley, Thomas McKnight, Thomas McCraney.	[Had no member of the Council.]

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—ISAAC LEFFLER, of Des Moines.

*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATTIN.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM MORGAN.

BROWN.	CRAWFORD.	DUBUQUE.
Ebenezer Childs, George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes	Ira B. Brunson,† Jean Brunot,‡	Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley,  Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Alexander McGregor.§
IOWA.	DES MOINES.	MILWAUKEE.
William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkinson.	Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, John Reynolds.	William B. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison B. Cornwall.

\* In place of H. S. Baird, resigned Mr. Dickinson's seat was contested and vacated; replaced by Alex. J. Irwin

† In place of James B. Dallam.

‡ In place of James H. Lockwood.

| Mr. Quigley resigned his seat on the 15th of January, 1838, for cause arising out of McGregor's case, wherein he felt his dignity as a member overlooked and unsupported by the House.

§ Mr. McGregor was elected in place of H. T. Camp, deceased. Was charged with having accepted a bribe at this session, and resigned his seat while the investigation was pending; but by a resolution of the House, at its June session, he was declared "unworthy of confidence" by a vote of the House.

*Special Session of the First Legislative Assembly, 1838,*  
 Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, June 11, 1838, and adjourned  
 June 23, 1838.

### COUNCIL.

*President*—ARTHUR B. INGRAHAM, of Des Moines.  
*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—GEORGE W. HARRIS.  
 [Officers elected by Resolution.]

BROWN.	MILWAUKEE.	DES MOINES.
Alexander J. Irwin, John P. Arndt.	Gilbert Knapp, Alanson Sweet.	Arthur B. Ingraham, Joseph B. Teas, Jeremiah Smith, Jr.
IOWA.	DUBUQUE.	CRAWFORD.
Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.	John Foley, Thomas McCrancy, Thomas McKnight.	[Had no member of the Council.]

### REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—WILLIAM B. SHELDON, of Milwaukee.  
*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM MORGAN

BROWN.	MILWAUKEE.	DES MOINES.
George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes, Ebenezer Childs.	Wm. B. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison B. Cornwall.	Isaac Lefler, Warren L. Jenkins, Thomas Blair, John Reynolds, George W. Teas, John Box, David R. Chance.
IOWA.	DUBUQUE.	CRAWFORD.
William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, James Collins.*	Peter Hill Engle, Hardin Nowlin, Patrick Quigley, Luc's H. Langworthy,† Loring Wheeler.	Ira B. Brunson, Jean Brunet.

*First Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1838,*  
 Convened at Madison, November 26, 1838, and adjourned December 23, 1838.

### COUNCIL.

*President*—WILLIAM BULLEN, of Racine.  
*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—STEPHEN N. IVES.

IOWA.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON.	RACINE.
James Collins, Levi Sterling.	Daniel Wells, Jr. William A. Prentiss.	William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.
GRANT.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON.	BROWN.
James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.	Ebenezer Brigham.	Alexander J. Irwin, Morgan L. Martin.
BOOK AND WALWORTH.		CRAWFORD.
James Maxwell.		George Wilson.

\* In place of George S. Smith, resigned. † In place of A. McGregor, resigned.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—JOHN W. BLACKSTONE, of Iowa.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS MORGAN.

BROWN.	GRANT.	MILWAUKEE AND WASHINGTON.
Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford, Jacob W. Conroe.	Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.	Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
RACINE.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, AND JEFFERSON.	IOWA.
Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.	Daniel S. Sutherland.	Russel Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins.
CRAWFORD.	ROCK AND WALWORTH.	
Alexander McGregor.	Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.	

*Second Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1839,*  
*Convened at Madison, January 21, 1839, and adjourned March 11, 1839.*

## COUNCIL.

*President*—JAMES COLLINS, of Iowa.*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY*Sergeant-at-Arms*—STEPHEN N. IVES.

BROWN.	GRANT.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON.
Morgan L. Martin, Alexander J. Irwin.	James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.	Ebenezzer Brigham.
RACINE.	MILWAUKEE AND WASHINGTON.	IOWA.
William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.	Daniel Wells, Jr., Wm. A. Prentiss.	James Collins, Levi Sterling.
ROCK AND WALWORTH.		CRAWFORD.
James Maxwell.		George Wilson.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—LUCIUS I. BARBER, of Milwaukee.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS J. MOORMAN.

BROWN.	RACINE.	CRAWFORD.
Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford, Jacob W. Conroe.	Tristram C. Hoyt, Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman.	Alexander McGregor, Ira B. Brunson.
MILWAUKEE AND WASHINGTON.	GRANT.	ROCK AND WALWORTH.
Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.	Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.	Edward V. Whiton, Othni Beardsley.
	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON.	IOWA.
	Daniel S. Sutherland.	Russel Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Thomas Jenkins, Henry M. Billings, Charles Bracken.

*Third Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1839-40,*  
 Convened at Madison, December 2, 1839, and adjourned January 13, 1840.

# COUNCIL.

*President*—JAMES COLLINS, of Iowa.

*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS J. NOTES.

BROWN. Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham.
RACINE. William Bullen, Lorenzo Jones.*	GRANT. James R. Vineyard. John H. Rountree.	IOWA. James Collins, Levi Sterling.
ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell.		CRAWFORD. Joseph Brisbois.†

# REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—EDWARD V. WHITON, of Rock.

*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JAMES DUNLEY

BROWN. Ebenezer Childs, Jacob W. Conroe, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackelford.	ROCK AND WALWORTH. Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton. DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Daniel S. Sutherland.	GRANT. Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig.
MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. Augustus Story, Adam E. Ray, William R. Longstreet, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells.	IOWA. Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.	CRAWFORD. Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.
		RACINE. Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristram C. Hoyt.

*Fourth (extra) Session of the Second Legislative Assembly, 1840,*  
 Convened at Madison, August 3, 1840, and adjourned August 14, 1840.

# COUNCIL.

*President*—WILLIAM A. PRENTISS, of Milwaukee.

*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—GILBERT KNAPP

BROWN. Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON. William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.	DANE, DODGE, GREEN AND JEFFERSON. Ebenezer Brigham.
RACINE. William Bullen, Lorenzo Jones.	GRANT. James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.	IOWA. Levi Sterling, James Collins.
ROCK AND WALWORTH. James Maxwell		CRAWFORD. Charles J. Learned.‡

\* In place of Marshall M. Strong, resigned. † In place of Geo. Wilson, resigned.  
 ‡ In place of J. Brisbois, resigned.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—NELSON DEWEY, of Grant.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—D. M. WHITNEY

**BROWN.**  
 Ebenezer Childs,  
 Barlow Shackleford,  
 Charles C. Sholes,  
 Jacob W. Conroe.

**MILWAUKEE AND WASHINGTON.**

Adam E. Ray,  
 William Shew,  
 Horatio N. Wells,  
 Augustus Story,  
 William R. Longstreet.

**ROCK AND WALWORTH.**

Othni Beardsley,  
 Edward V. Whiton.  
**DANE, DODGE, GREEN  
 AND JEFFERSON**

Daniel S. Sutherland.

**IOWA.**

Russel Baldwin,  
 Charles Bracken,  
 Henry M. Billings,  
 Thomas Jenkins,  
 John W. Blackstone.

**GRANT.**

Thomas Crnson,  
 Joseph H. D. Street,  
 Nelson Dewey,  
 Jonathan Craig.

**CRAWFORD.**

Ira B. Brunson,  
 Alexander McGregor.

**RACINE.**

Orrin R. Stevens,  
 Zadoc Newman,  
 Tristram C. Hoyt.

*First Session of the Third Legislative Assembly, 1840-1,*  
 Convened at Madison, December 7, 1840, and adjourned February 19, 1841.

## COUNCIL.

*President*—JAMES MAXWELL, of Walworth.*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—MILES M. VINEYARD.

**BROWN, FOND DU LAC,  
 MANITOWOC AND SHEBOYGAN.**

Charles C. P. Arndt,  
 Morgan L. Martin.

**MILWAUKEE AND WASHINGTON.**

Jonathan E. Arnold,  
 Don A. J. Upham

**RACINE.**

William Bullen,  
 Lorenzo Janes.

**ROCK AND WALWORTH.**

James Maxwell.

**DANE, DODGE, GREEN  
 AND JEFFERSON.**

Ebenezer Brigham.

**IOWA.**

Levi Sterling,  
 James Collins.

**GRANT.**

John H. Rountree,  
 James R. Vineyard.

**CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX**

Charles J. Learned.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—DAVID NEWLAND, of Iowa.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—FRANCIS M. RUBLEN.

**RACINE.**  
 George Batchelder,  
 Thomas E. Parmelee,  
 Reuben H. Deming.

**ROCK AND WALWORTH.**

John Hackett,  
 Hugh Long,  
 Jesse C. Mills,  
 Edward V. Whiton

**DANE, DODGE, GREEN  
 AND JEFFERSON,**

Lucius I. Barber,  
 James Sutherland.

**BROWN, FOND DU LAC,  
 MANITOWOC AND SHEBOYGAN.**

William H. Bruce,\*  
 Mason C. Darling,  
 David Giddings.

**MILWAUKEE AND WASHINGTON.**

Joseph Bond,  
 Jacob Brazelton,  
 Adam E. Ray,  
 John S. Rockwell,  
 William Shephard.

**IOWA.**

Francis J. Dunn,  
 Ephraim F. Ogden,  
 Daniel M. Parkinson,  
 David Newland.

**GRANT.**

Daniel R. Burt,  
 Nelson Dewey,  
 Neely Gray.

**CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.**

Alfred Brunson,†  
 Joseph R. Brown.

\* Seat successfully contested by Albert G. Ellis.

† Seat contested by Theophilus La Chappelle, and J. R. Brown appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report.

*Second Session of the Third Legislative Assembly, 1841-2,  
Convened at Madison, December 6, 1841, and adjourned February 19, 1842.*

### COUNCIL.

*President*—JAMES COLLINS, of Iowa.

*Secretary*—GEORGE BEATTY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EBENEZER CHILDS.

BROWN, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, PORTAGE AND SHEBOYGAN.	RACINE.	IOWA.
Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt. <sup>1</sup>	William Bullen, Lorenzo Jancs.	James Collins, Moses M. Strong.
MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON.	ROCK AND WALWORTH.	GRANT.
John H. Tweedy, <sup>2</sup> Don A. J. Upham.	James Maxwell.	John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard. <sup>3</sup>
	DANE, DODGE, GREEN JEFFERSON AND SAUK.	CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.
	Ebenezer Brigham.	Charles J. Learned.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—DAVID NEWLAND, of Iowa.

*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS J. MOORMAN.

BROWN, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, PORTAGE AND SHEBOYGAN.	MILWAUKEE AND WASH- INGTON.	IOWA.
Mason C. Darling, Albert G. Ellis, David Giddings.	Joseph Bond, Adam E. Ray, William F. Shephard, John S. Rockwell, Jacob Brazelton.	Thomas Jenkins, <sup>7</sup> David Newland, Ephriam F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkinson.
RACINE.		GRANT.
George Batchelder, Jonathan Eastman, Thomas E. Parmelee. <sup>4</sup>	ROCK AND WALWORTH.	Daniel R. Burt, Neely Gray, Nelson Dewey.
CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.	John Hackett, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton, James Tripp. <sup>6</sup>	DANE, DODGE, GREEN, JEFFERSON AND SAUK.
Joseph R. Brown, Albert Brunson. <sup>5</sup>		Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.

<sup>1</sup> Killed by James R. Vineyard, Feb. 11, 1842.

<sup>2</sup> In place of Jonathan E. Arnold, resigned.

<sup>3</sup> Resignation sent to Council, Feb. 11, which was refused to be accepted, and a vote expelling him from the Council was passed.

<sup>4</sup> Elisha S. Sill claimed a seat as an additional member but was not admitted. Mr. Parmelee afterwards resigned.

<sup>5</sup> Seat contested and awarded to Theophilus La Chappelle.

<sup>6</sup> In place of Hugh Long, resigned.

<sup>7</sup> In place of F. J. Dunn, resigned.

*First Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1842-43.*

[The two Houses organized on the 5th of December, 1842, but the Governor, (J. D. Doty) refused to communicate with them, as a body legally assembled, according to the act of Congress, as no appropriation for that object had been previously made by Congress. The Houses continued in session until the 10th day of December, when they adjourned until the 30th of January, 1843, when they again met, and continued in session until February, 1843, when they adjourned until March 6, 1843, on which latter day, they again convened, as well in pursuance of their vote of adjournment, as in pursuance of the Governor's Proclamation, calling them together as of a special session, on that day. Of this intention of the Governor, they had been apprised by resolutions referring to his Proclamation, introduced by one of their members at their first session. The Houses continued in session subsequently until the 25th day of March, when they adjourned without day. Both Houses again assembled on the 27th day of March, as of the second session, and adjourned on the 17th of April, 1843. The session was held at Madison. Officers the same in both sessions.]

**COUNCIL.**

*President*—MOSES M. STRONG, of Iowa..

[Resigned March 18th, and Morgan L. Martin of Brown elected to fill the vacancy.]

*Secretary*—JOHN V. INGERSOL. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHARLES C. BROWN  
[Mr. Ingersol resigned March 31, 1843, and John P. Sheldon appointed for balance of session.]

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND  
DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
NEBAGO.

Morgan L. Martin.

RACINE.

Consider Heath,\*  
Peter D. Huginin.\*

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

Charles M. Baker,  
Edward V. Whiton.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,  
JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

Lucius I. Barber.

GRANT.

John H. Rountree,  
Nelson Dewey.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
INGTON.

Hans Crocker,  
Lemuel White,  
David Newland.

IOWA.

Moses M. Strong.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.

Theoph. La Chappelle.

**REPRESENTATIVES.**

*Speaker*—ALBERT G. ELLIS, of Portage.

*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM S. ANDERSON.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND  
DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
NEBAGO.

Albert G. Ellis,  
Mason C. Darling,  
David Agry.

WALWORTH AND ROCK.

John Hopkins,  
James Tripp,  
John M. Capron,  
Wm. A. Bartlett.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
INGTON.

Andrew E. Elmore,  
Benjamin Hunkins,  
Thomas H. Olin,  
Jonathan Parsons,  
Jared Thompson,  
George H. Walker.

IOWA.

Robert M. Long,  
Moses Mecker,  
William S. Hamilton.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.  
John H. Manahan.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,  
JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

Isaac H. Palmer,  
Lyman Crossman,  
Robert Masters.

RACINE.

Phileander Judson,  
John T. Trowbridge,  
Peter Van Vleet.\*

GRANT.

Franklin Z. Hicks,  
Alonzo Platt,  
Glendower M. Price.

\* These Councilmen did not take their seats until March 8, 1843.

*Second Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1843-4.*  
 Convened at Madison, December 4, 1843, and adjourned January 31, 1844.

# COUNCIL.

*President*—MARSHALL M. STRONG, of Racine.  
*Secretary*—BEN. C. EASTMAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—G. C. S. VAIL.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND  
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
 SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
 NEBAGO.

Morgan L. Martin.

ROCK AND WALWORTH.  
 Charles M. Baker,  
 Edward V. Whiton.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
 INGTON.

Lemuel White,  
 Hans Croker,  
 David Nowland.

IOWA.

Moses M. Strong.  
 CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.  
 Theoph. La Chappelle.

GRANT.

John H. Rountree,  
 Nelson Dewey.

RACINE.

Michael Frank,  
 Marshall M. Strong.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,  
 JEFFERSON AND SAUK.  
 Lucius I. Barber.

# REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—GEORGE H. WALKER, of Milwaukee.  
*Chief Clerk*—JOHN CATLIN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. W. TROWBRIDGE.

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND  
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
 SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
 NEBAGO.

Albert G. Ellis,  
 David Agry,  
 Mason C. Darling.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.  
 John H. Manahan.

IOWA.

Moses Mecker,  
 George Messersmith.  
 Robert M. Long.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
 INGTON.

Andrew E. Elmore,  
 Benjamin Hunkins,  
 Thomas H. Olin,  
 Jonathan Parsons,  
 Jared Thompson,  
 George H. Walker.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,  
 JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

Robert Masters,  
 Lyman Crossman,  
 Isaac H. Palmer.

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

John M. Capron,  
 William A. Bartlett,  
 John Hopkins,  
 James Tripp.

GRANT.

Alonzo Platt,  
 Glendower M. Price,  
 Franklin Z. Hicks.

RACINE.

John T. Trowbridge,  
 Levi Grant,  
 Ezra Birchard.

\* Took his seat March 6 1843.



*Third Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1845.*  
 Convened at Madison, January 6, 1845, and adjourned February 24, 1845.

## COUNCIL.

*President*—MOSES M. STRONG, of Iowa.

*Secretary*—BEN. C. EASTMAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHARLES H. LARKIN.

BROWN, CALUMET, POND  
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
 SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
 NEBAGO.

Randall Wilcox.

GRANT.

Nelson Dewey,  
 John H. Rountree.

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

Charles M. Baker,  
 Edward V. Whiton.

IOWA.

Moses M. Strong.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
 INGTON.

Adam E. Ray,  
 James Kneeland,  
 Jacob Kimball.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.

Wiram Knowlton.

RACINE.

Michael Frank,  
 Marshall M. Strong.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,  
 JEFFERSON AND SAUK.  
 John Catlin.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—GEORGE H. WALKER, of Milwaukee.

*Chief Clerk*—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHAUNCEY DAVIS

BROWN, CALUMET, POND  
 DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
 MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
 SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
 NEBAGO.

Mason C. Darling,  
 Abraham Branley,  
 William Fowler.\*

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

Stephen Field,  
 Jesse C. Mills,  
 Salmon Thomas,  
 Jesse Moore.

CRAWFORD AND ST. CROIX.

James Fisher.

RACINE.

Robert McClellan,  
 Orson Sheldon,  
 Albert G. Northway.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
 INGTON.

Charles E. Brown,  
 Pitts Ellis,  
 Byron Kilbourn,  
 Benjamin H. Mooers,  
 William Shew,  
 George H. Walker.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN  
 JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

Charles S. Bristol,  
 Noah Phelps,  
 George H. Slaughter.

IOWA.

James Collins,  
 Robert C. Hoard,  
 Solomon Oliver.

GRANT.

Thomas P. Burnett,  
 Thomas Cruson,  
 Franklin Z. Hicks.

\* Brothertown Indian.

*Fourth Session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly, 1846.*  
 Convened at Madison, January 5th, and adjourned February 3, 1846.

## COUNCIL.

*President*—NELSON DEWEY, of Grant.

*Secretary*—BEN. C. EASTMAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOSEPH BRISBOIS

[Mr. EASTMAN resigned Jan. 19, and Wm. R. SMITH elected.]

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND  
DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
SHEBOYGAN AND  
WINNEBAGO.

Randall Wilcox.

CRAWFORD, CHIPPEWA,  
ST. CROIX AND LA  
POINTE.

Wiram Knowlton.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
INGTON.

Curtis Reed,  
James Kimball,  
James Kneeland.

IOWA.

Moses M. Strong.

GRANT.

Nelson Dewey,  
John H. Rountree.

ROCK AND WALWORTH.

Charles M. Baker,  
Edward V. Whiton.

RACINE.

Michael Frank,  
Marshall M. Strong.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN  
JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

John Catlin.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—MASON C. DARLING, of Fond du Lac.

*Chief Clerk*—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—DAVID BONHAM

BROWN, CALUMET, FOND  
DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
MARQUETTE, PORTAGE,  
SHEBOYGAN AND WIN-  
NEBAGO.

Abraham Brawley,  
Mason C. Darling,  
Elisha Morrow.

RACINE.

Andrew B. Jackson,  
Orron Sheldon,  
Julius Wooster.

CRAWFORD, CHIPPEWA, ST.  
CROIX AND LA POINTE.

James Fisher.

GRANT.

Armistead C. Brown,  
Thomas P. Burnett,  
Thomas Cruson.

WALWORTH.

Caleb Croswell,  
Farren Earl,  
Gaylord Graves.

DANE, DODGE, GREEN,  
JEFFERSON AND SAUK.

Mark R. Clapp,  
William M. Dennis,  
Noah Phelps.

MILWAUKEE AND WASH-  
INGTON.

Samuel H. Barstow,  
John Crawford,  
James Magone,  
Benjamin H. Mooers,  
Luther Parker,  
William H. Thomas.

IOWA.

Henry M. Billings,  
Robert C. Hoard,  
Charles Pole.

ROCK.

Ira Jones

*First Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1847,  
Convened at Madison, January 4, and adjourned February 11, 1847.*

### COUNCIL.

*President*—HORATIO N. WELLS, of Milwaukee.

*Secretary*—THOMAS McILUGH.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN BEVINS.

BROWN, COLUMBIA, FOND  
DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
MARQUETTE, PORTAGE  
AND WINNEBAGO,  
Mason C. Darling.

#### MILWAUKEE.

Horatio N. Wells.

#### RACINE.

Frederick S. Lovell,  
Marshall M. Strong.

#### WALWORTH.

Henry Clark.

#### ROCK.

Andrew Palmer.

IOWA AND RICHLAND.

William Singer.

#### WAUKESHA.

Joseph Turner.

#### CRAWFORD.

Benjamin F. Mauahan.

#### GRANT.

Orris McCartney.

DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.

Alexander L. Collins.

DODGE AND JEFFERSON.

John E. Holmes.

WASHINGTON AND SHE-  
BOYGAN.

Chauncey M. Phelps.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

*Speaker*—WILLIAM SHEW, of Milwaukee.

*Chief Clerk*—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—E. R. HUGUNIN.

#### RACINE.

Uriah Wood,  
Elisha Raymond.

#### WALWORTH.

Charles A. Bronson,  
Palmer Gardiner.

#### MILWAUKEE.

William Shew,  
Andrew Sullivan,  
William W. Brown.

#### IOWA AND RICHLAND.

Timothy Burns,  
James D. Jenkins,  
Thomas Chilton.

#### GRANT.

Armstead C. Brown,  
William Richardson.

DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.

Charles Lum,  
William A. Wheeler,  
John W. Stewart.

SHEBOYGAN AND WASH-  
INGTON.

Harrison C. Hobart.

DODGE AND JEFFERSON.

George W. Green,  
John T. Haight,  
James Giddings.

#### ROCK.

Jared G. Winslow,  
James M. Burgess.

#### WAUKESHA.

Joseph Bond,  
Chauncey G. Heath.

#### CRAWFORD.

Joseph W. Furber.

BROWN, COLUMBIA, FOND  
DU LAC, MANITOWOC,  
MARQUETTE, PORTAGE  
AND WINNEBAGO.

Elisha Morrow,  
Hugh McFarlane.

*Special Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1847.*

Convened October 17, and adjourned October 27, 1847.

**COUNCIL.**

*President*—HORATIO N. WELLS, of Milwaukee.

*Secretary*—THOMAS McHUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EDWARD P. LOCKHART.

<b>RACINE.</b>	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	<b>JEFFERSON AND DODGE.</b>
Frederick S. Lovell.	Henry Clark.	John E. Holmes.
Philo White.	<b>GRANT.</b>	<b>CRAWFORD, ST. CROIX,</b>
<b>ROCK.</b>	Orris McCartney.	<b>CHIPPEWA AND LA</b>
Andrew Palmer.	<b>DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.</b>	<b>POINTE.</b>
<b>IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND</b>	Alexander L. Collins.	Benjamin F. Manahan.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>	<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	<b>BROWN, CALUMET, CO-</b>
Ninian E. Whiteside.	Horatio N. Wells.	<b>LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC,</b>
<b>WASHINGTON AND SHE-</b>	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	<b>MANITOWOC, MAR-</b>
<b>BOYGAN.</b>	Joseph Turner.	<b>QUETTE, PORTAGE AND</b>
Chauncey M. Phelps.		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>
		Mason C. Darling.

**REPRESENTATIVES.**

*Speaker*—ISAAC P. WALKER, of Milwaukee.

*Chief Clerk*—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—E. R. HUGGIN.

<b>RACINE.</b>	<b>GRANT.</b>	<b>WASHINGTON AND SHE-</b>
G. F. Newell,	Noah H. Virgin.	<b>BOYGAN.</b>
Dudley Cass.	Daniel R. Burt.	Benjamin H. Mooers.
<b>WALWORTH.</b>	<b>DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.</b>	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>
Eleazer Wakeley,	E. T. Gardner,	George Reed,
George Walworth.	Alexander Botkin,	L. Martin.
<b>IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND</b>	John W. Stewart.	<b>ROCK.</b>
<b>RICHLAND.</b>	<b>JEFFERSON AND DODGE.</b>	Daniel C. Babcock.
Timothy Burns,	Levi P. Drake,	George H. Williston.
M. M. Cothren,	Horace D. Patch,	<b>BROWN, CALUMET, CO-</b>
Charles Pole.	James Manahan.	<b>LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC,</b>
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	<b>CRAWFORD, ST. CROIX,</b>	<b>MANITOWOC, MAR-</b>
Isaac P. Walker,	<b>CHIPPEWA AND LA</b>	<b>QUETTE, PORTAGE AND</b>
James Holliday,	<b>POINTE.</b>	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>
Asa Kinney.	Henry Jackson.	Moses S. Gibson.
		G. W. Featherstonhaugh.

*Second Session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1848,*

Convened February 7, and adjourned March 13, 1848.

**COUNCIL.***President*—HORATIO N. WELLS, of Milwaukee.*Secretary*—THOMAS McHUGH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—EDWARD P. LOCKHART.

IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND RICHLAND.	RACINE.	MILWAUKEE.
Ninian E. Whiteside.	Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.	Horatio N. Wells.
WAUKESHA.	WALWORTH.	SHEBOYGAN AND WASH- INGTON.
Joseph Turner.	Henry Clark.	Chauncey M. Phelps.
DODGE AND JEFFERSON.	ROCK.	BROWN, CALUMET, CO- LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC,
John E. Holmes.	Andrew Palmer.	MANITOWOC, MAR- QUETTE, PORTAGE AND
CHIPPEWA, CRAWFORD, LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.	GRANT.	WINNEBAGO.
Benjamin F. Manahan.	Orris McCartney. DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.	Mason C. Darling.
	Alexander L. Collins.	

**REPRESENTATIVES.***Speaker*—TIMOTHY BURNS, of Iowa.*Chief Clerk*—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN MULLANPHY.

IOWA, LA FAYETTE AND RICHLAND.	BROWN, CALUMET, CO- LUMBIA, FOND DU LAC, MANITOWOC, MAR- QUETTE, PORTAGE AND WINNEBAGO.	MILWAUKEE.
Timothy Burns, Charles Pole, M. M. Cothren.	G. W. Featherstonh'gh, Moses S. Gibson.	Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
GRANT.	RACINE.	WAUKESHA.
Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.	G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.	George Reed, L. Martin.
SHEBOYGAN AND WASH- INGTON.	WALWORTH.	DODGE AND JEFFERSON.
Benj. H. Mooers.*	Elcazer Wakeley, George Walworth.	Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
DANE, GREEN AND SAUK.	ROCK.	CHIPPEWA, CRAWFORD, LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.
E. T. Gardner, John W. Stewart, Alexander Botkin.	Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.	Henry Jackson.

\* Resigned his seat because a bill in relation to Washington County was rejected.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

*First Convention.*

The first Constitutional Convention assembled at Madison on the 5th day of October, 1846, and adjourned on the 16th day of December, 1846, having framed a Constitution, which was submitted to a vote of the people on the first Tuesday in April, 1847, and the same was rejected.

The Convention was composed of the following gentlemen:

*President*—DON A. J. UPHAM, of Milwaukee.

*Secretary*—LA FAYETTE KELLOGG.

<b>BROWN.</b> David Aggy, Henry S. Baird.	<b>GREEN—continued.</b> William C. Green, Hiram Brown.	<b>PORTAGE.</b> Henry C. Goodrich.
<b>CALUMET.</b> Lemuel Goodell.	<b>IOWA.</b> William R. Smith, Moses M. Strong, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas Jenkins, William J. Madden, Ninian E. Whitesides, Joshua L. White, Thomas James, Andrew Burnside, Moses Meeker, Elihu B. Goodsell,	<b>RACINE.</b> Edward G. Ryan. Marshall M. Strong. Frederick S. Lovell. Elijah Steele. Stephen O. Bennett. Nathaniel Dickinson. Daniel Harkin. Chauncey Kellogg. Haynes Finch. Chatfield H. Parsons. Victor M. Willard. James H. Hall. James B. Cartter. T. S. Stockwell.*
<b>CRAWFORD.</b> Peter A. R. Brace.	<b>JEFFERSON.</b> Patrick Rogan, Theodore Prentiss, Aaron Rankin, Elihu L. Attwood, Samuel T. Clothier, Peter H. Turner, George Hyer,	<b>ROCK.</b> A. Hyatt Smith. David Noggle. Sanford P. Hammond. James Chamberlain. Joseph S. Pierce. George B. Hall. David L. Mills. John Hackett. Joseph Kinney, Jr. Israel Inman, Jr.
<b>DANE.</b> John Y. Smith, Abel Dunning, Benjamin Fuller, George B. Smith, Nathaniel F. Hyer, John M. Babcock.	<b>LA POINTE.</b> James P. Hays.	<b>RICHLAND.</b> Edward Coumbe.
<b>DODGE.</b> William M. Dennis, Stoddard Judd, Hiram Barber, Benjamin Granger, Horace D. Patch, John H. Manahan.	<b>MARQUETTE.</b> Samuel W. Beall.	<b>SAUK.</b> Wm. H. Clark.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b> Warren Chase, Lorenzo Hazen, Moses S. Gibson.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b> Evander M. Soper.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b> William Holcombe.
<b>GRANT.</b> Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Lorenzo Bevans, Neely Gray, Joel Allen Barber, James Gilmore, Franklin Z. Hicks, Daniel R. Burt, James R. Vineyard.	<b>MILWAUKEE.</b> Don A. J. Upham, Francis Huebschmann, Wallace W. Graham, Garret Vliet, John Crawford, Asa Kinney, Garret M. Fitzgerald, John Cooper, John H. Tweedy, James Magone, Horace Chase, Charles E. Brown.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b> David Giddings.
<b>GREEN.</b> Davis Bowen, Noah Phelps,		<b>WASHINGTON.</b> Bostwick O'Connor. Edward H. Janssen. Patrick Toland. Charles Julius Kern. Hopewell Cox. Joel F. Wilson.

\* This gentleman never took his seat.

*First Convention—(continued.)*

WAUKESHA.	WAUKESHA—continued.	WALWORTH—continued.
Andrew E. Elmore, Pitts Ellis, George Reed, Elisha W. Edgerton, Rufus Parks, William B. Hesck, Barnes Babcock, Charles Burchard,* James M. Moore,	Benjamin Hunkins, Alexander W. Raudall.  WALWORTH. Solmons Wakeley, Joseph Bowker, Charles M. Baker, John W. Boyd,	William Bell, Lyman H. Seaver, Sewall Smith, Josiah Topping, William Berry, M. T. Hawes.†  WINNEBAGO. James Duane Doty

*Second Convention.*

This Convention assembled at Madison, on the 15th of December, 1847, and adjourned on the 1st of February, 1848, having framed a Constitution which was submitted to a vote of the people on the second Monday in March following, and the same was adopted. The Convention was constituted as follows: Messrs. Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase, Stoddard Judd, Theodore Prentiss, Garret M. Fitzgerald and Frederick S. Lovell, being the only members of the first Convention who were elected to the second; the members of the first, in almost every county, declining a re-election.

*President*—MORGAN L. MARTIN, of Brown.

*Secretary*—THOMAS McHUGH.

BROWN.	IOWA—continued.	RACINE—continued.
Morgan L. Martin.	Charles Bishop, Joseph Ward.	A. B. Jackson, Albert G. Cole, James D. Reymert.
CALUMET.	JEFFERSON.	ROCK.
G. W. Featherstonhaugh.	Theodore Prentiss, Milo Jones, Abram Vanderpool, Jonas Folts.	Almerin M. Carter, Ezra A. Foot, Edward V. Whitton, Paul Crandall, Joseph Colley, Louis P. Harvey.
CHIPPEWA AND CRAWFORD.	LA FAYETTE.	ST. CROIX.
Daniel G. Fenton.	Charles Dunn, Allen Warden, John O'Connor.	George W. Brownell.
COLUMBIA.	MARQUETTE AND WINNEBAGO.	SHEBOYGAN AND MANITOWOC.
James T. Lewis.	Harrison Reed.	Silas Steadman.
DANE.	MILWAUKEE.	WALWORTH.
Charles M. Nichols, William A. Wheeler, William H. Fox.	Byron Kilbourn, Rufus King, Charles H. Larkin, John L. Doran, Garret M. Fitzgerald, Morritz Schœffler, Albert Fowler.	James Harrington, August C. Kinne, George Gale, Experience Estabrook, Hollis Latham, Ezra Mulford.
DODGE.	PORTAGE.	WASHINGTON.
Stoddard Judd, Samuel W. Lyman, Charles H. Larrabee.	William H. Kennedy.	Patrick Pentony, James Fagan, Harvey G. Turner.
FOND DU LAC.	RACINE.	WAUKESHA.
Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase.	Theodore Secor, S. R. McClellan, Horace T. Sanders, Frederick S. Lovell, S. A. Davenport,	Peter D. Gifford, George Scagel, Squire S. Case, A. L. Castleman, Emulus P. Cotton, Eliazer Root.
GRANT.		
George W. Larkin, John H. Rountree, Alex. D. Ramsey, Orsamus Cole, William Richardson.		
GREEN.		
James Biggs, William McDowell.		
IOWA.		
S. P. Hollenbeck,		

\* Seat unsuccessfully contested by Matthias J. Boyce.

† This gentleman never took his seat.

## STATE GOVERNMENT.

[The first session of the State Legislature was held at the Capitol at Madison, on Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1848, pursuant to the Constitution, which had been adopted by a large majority vote of the people. The apportionment of Senators and Representatives was under Constitutional provisions, until otherwise declared by law.]

*First Session of the State Legislature, 1848,*  
Convened June 5, 1848, and adjourned August 21, 1848.

## SENATE.

*President*—JOHN E. HOLMES, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—HENRY G. ABBEY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—LYMAN H. SEAVER.

Dls.	Names.	Post Office.	Dls.	Names.	Post Office.
1	H. C. Hobart ..	Sheboygan.	11	Fred W. Horn ..	Cedarburg.
2	Henry Merrell..	Ft. Winnebago	12	M. B. Williams.	Watertown.
3	D. G. Fenton ...	Fra. du Chien.	13	Joseph Turner .	Prairieville.
4	Warren Chase...	Ceresco.	14	John W. Boyd...	Genova.
5	H. M. Billings..	Highland.	15	Otis W. Norton.	Milton.
6	Geo. W. Lakin .	Platteville.	16	C. L. Sholes....	Racine.
7	Thos. K. Gibson	Benton.	17	Philo White ...	Racine.
8	E. T. Gardner...	Monroe.	18	Asa Kinney ....	Milwaukee.
9	Simcon Mills...	Madison.	19	R. N. Messenger	Milwaukee.
10	Wm. M. Dennis.	Watertown.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—NINIAN E. WHITESIDE, of La Fayette.

*Chief Clerk*—DANIEL N. JOHNSON. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOHN MULLANPHY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>DODGE.</b>	
David Agry .....	Green Bay.	Lorenzo Merrill ....	Beaver Dam.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		Chas. Billingshurst .	Juneau.
Leinzel Goodell ....	Stockbridge.	Benjamin Randall..	Lebanon.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Monroe Thompson .	Fox Lake.
Joseph Kerr.....	Randolph.	Stephen Jones .....	Lowell.
<b>CHIPPEWA AND CRAWFORD.</b>		<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>	
Wm. T. Sterling ...	Mt. Sterling.	Charles Doty .....	Fond du Lac.
<b>DANE.</b>		Jonat'n Daugherty.	Rosendale.
Henry M. Warner ...	Cottage Grove.	<b>GRANT.</b>	
Ebenezer Brigham...	Blue Mounds.	James Gilmore ....	Jamestown.
Samuel A. Roys.....	Stoughton.	Noah H. Virgin ....	Platteville.
		Armisted C. Brown	Potosi.
		Arthur W. Worth ..	Lancaster.



*First Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>RACINE—continued.</b>	
Henry Adams .....	Monticello.	Julius L. Gilbert ...	Racine.
<b>IOWA AND RICHLAND.</b>		Elias Woodworth...	Bristol.
Thomas Jenkins ....	Dodgeville.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
Abner Nichols .....	Mineral Point.	G. F. A. Atherton...	Emer'ld Grove.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Alan's B. Vaughan.	Union.
Wales Emmons .....	Watertown.	Albert P. Blakeslee.	Johnstown.
Peter H. Turner .....	Palmyra.	Robert T. Cary .....	Beloit.
Davenport Road .....	Jefferson.	Nathaniel Strong...	Beloit.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
Elias Slothower .....	Gratiot.	Delando Pratt .....	Baraboo.
Ninian E. Whiteside.	Belmont.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
<b>LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.</b>		Charles E. Morris .	Sheboygan.
Wm. R. Marshall*...	St. Croix Falls.	Jedediah Brown....	Sheboy. Falls.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Ezra Durgin .....	Manitowoc.	Gaylord Graves .....	East Troy.
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		Prosper Cravath....	Whitewater.
Archibald Nichols...	Markesan.	E. D. Richardson ...	Geneva.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		Hugh Long .....	Darien.
Edward Wunderly...	Milwaukee.	Milo Kelsey .....	Delevan.
Augustus Grenlich..	Milwaukee.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
William W. Brown..	Milwaukee.	Henry Allen .....	Pt. Washington
Leonard P. Crary....	Milwaukee.	Benjamin H. Mooers.	Grafton.
Andrew Sullivan ....	Milwaukee.	Adolph Zimmerm'n.	Mcquon.
Horace Chase .....	Milwaukee.	Denemore W. Maxon.	Cedar Creek.
Perley J. Shumway.	Wauwatosa.	William Caldwell...	Barton.
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
James M. Campbell.	Stevens Point.	Joseph W. Brackett.	Brookfield.
<b>RACINE.</b>		Dewey K. Warren ..	Delefield.
David McDonald ....	Racine.	Chauncey G. Heath.	Pewaukee.
Henry B. Roberts....	Caledonia.	Geo. M. Humphrey.	New Berlin.
Samuel E. Chapman	Rochester.	Joseph Bond .....	Mukwonago.
		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Erasmus D. Hall ...	Waukau.

\* Seat contested successfully by Joseph Bowron of Hudson.

*Second Session of the State Legislature, 1849,*  
 Convened on the 10th of January, 1843, and adjourned April 2, 1843.

## SENATE.

*President*—JOHN E. HOLMES, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—WILLIAM R. SMITH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—F. W. SHOLLNER.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	Lema'l Goodell*	Stockbridge ..	11	Fred. W. Horn ..	Cedarburg.
2	Henry Merrell ..	Ft. Winnebago	12	M. B. Williams ..	Watertown.
3	James Fisher ..	Eastman.	13	Fred. A. Sprague	Eagleville.
4	Warren Chase ..	Ceresco.	14	John W. Boyd ..	Geneva.
5	M. M. Cothren ..	Mineral Point.	15	Otis W. Norton.	Milton.
6	Geo. W. Lakin ..	Platteville.	16	C. L. Sholes ..	Kenosha.
7	Dennis Murphy†	Shullsburg.	17	Vic. M. Willard.	Waterford.
8	E. T. Gardner ..	Monroe.	18	Asa Kinney ..	Milwaukee.
9	Alex. Botkin ..	Madison.	19	John B. Smith ..	Milwaukee.
10	Wm. M. Dennis.	Watertown.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—HARRISON C. HOBART, of Sheboygan.

*Chief Clerk*—ROBERT L. REAM. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—FELIX McLINDON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>GRANT.</b>	
John F. Mcade ....	Green Bay.	Robert Young .....	Wyalusing.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		David Gillillian .....	Potosi.
Alonzo D. Dick†. ...	Manchester.	Robert M. Briggs ..	Beetown.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		James R. Vineyard.	Platteville.
Joseph Kerr .....	Randolph.	<b>GREEN.</b>	
<b>CHIPPEWA AND CRAW-</b>		John C. Crawford ..	Monroe.
<b>FORD.</b>		<b>IOWA AND RICHLAND.</b>	
James O'Neill .....	Bl'k Riv. Falls.	Jabez Pierce .....	Mineral Point.
<b>DANE.</b>		Timothy Burns .....	Dodgeville.
Charles Rickerson ..	Sun Prairie.	<b>JEFFERSON.</b>	
Ira W. Bird .....	Madison.	Benjamin Nute .....	Milford.
Samuel H. Roys .....	Stoughton.	Jarvis K. Pike .....	Cold Spring.
<b>DODGE.</b>		William H. Johnson	Fort Atkinson.
Paul Juneau ....	Theresa.	<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
Hiram Barber .....	Oak Grove.	Dan. M. Parkinson.	Willow Springs
George C. King .....	Shields.	William Hill .....	New Diggings.
Jedediah Kimball...	Portland.	<b>LA POINTE AND ST.</b>	
Parker Warren	Beaver Dam.	<b>CHOIX.</b>	
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Joseph Bowron ....	Hudson.
Morgan L. Noble .....	Fond du Lac.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
Jonathan Daugherty	Rosendale.	Charles Kuehn... ..	Manitowoc.
		<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
		Satterlee Clark, Jr.	Green Lake.

\*Seat contested by H. Eugene Eastman on the ground of ineligibility; but sustained his seat by a vote on report made.  
 †Resigned his seat, having been a Postmaster when elected.  
 ‡Brothertown Indian

*Second Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
James B. Cross.....	Milwaukee.	Harrison C. Hobart	Sheboygan.
Zelotus A. Cotton....	Milwaukee.	Jeremiah Brown..	Sheboy. Falls.
Julius White.....	Milwaukee.		
Stoddard H. Martin..	Milwaukee.		
John Flynn, Jr.....	Oak Creek.		
Enoch Chase.....	Lake.		
Robert Wasson, Jr..	Granville.		
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
John Delaney.....	Stevens Point.	Samuel Pratt.....	Spring Prairie.
		Enos J. Hazzard....	La Grange.
		Samuel D. Hastings	Geneva.
		George H. Lowndes..	Walworth.
		Milo Kelcey.....	Delavan.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Marshall M. Strong..	Racine.	Solon Johnson .....	Pt. Washington
James D. Keymert...	Norway.	James Fagan.....	Jackson.
Maurice L. Ayers...	Burlington.	Peter Turck .....	Mequon.
Otis Colwell.....	Southport.	Patrick Toland....	Erin.
Herman S. Thorp....	Bristol.	Chauncey M. Phelps	Addison.
<b>ROCK.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Anson W. Pope.....	Janesville.	William H. Thomas	Lisbon.
Samuel G. Colley....	Beloit.	John H. Wells.....	Prairieville.
Lucius H. Page.....	Fulton.	Albert Alden .....	Delafield.
Paul Crandall.....	Lima.	David H. Rockwell..	Oconomowoc.
Josiah F. Willard...	Janesville.	Thomas Sugden...	North Prairie.
<b>SAUK.</b>		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Cyrus Leland.....	Sauk City.	Thos. J. Townsend.	Winnobago.

*Third Session of the State Legislature, 1850,*

Convened Jan. 9, and adjourned Feb. 11, 1850.

**SENATE.***President*—SAMUEL W. BEALL, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—WM. R. SMITH. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—JAMES HANRAHAN.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Lemuel Goodell	Stockbridge.	11	Fred. W. Horn.	Cedarburg.
2	G. De G. Moore.	Prairie du Sac.	12	Peter H. Turner	Palmyra.
3	James Fisher...	Pr. du Chien.	13	F. A. Sprague..	Engleville.
4	J. A. Eastman...	Fond du Lac.	14	George Gale ..	Elkhorn.
5	M. M. Cothren..	Mineral Point.	15	Otis W. Norton.	Milton.
6	J. H. Rountree..	Platteville.	16	Elijah Steele..	Pike.
7	Dennis Murphy	Shullsburg.	17	V. M. Willard..	Waterford.
8	W. Rittenhouse	Monroe.	18	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.
9	Alex. Botkin....	Madison.	19	John B. Smith.	Milwaukee.
10	Jas. Giddings...	Chester.			

*Third Session of State Legislature— continued.)*

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker—M. M. STRONG, of Iowa.**Chief Clerk—ALEX. T. GRAY.**Sergeant-at-Arms—E. R. HUGGIN*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
Charles D. Robinson.	Green Bay.	James B. Cross.....	Milwaukee.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		Charles E. Jenkins.....	Milwaukee.
David E. Wood.....	Machester.	Edward McGarry..	Milwaukee.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		John E. Cameron...	Milwaukee.
Hugh McFarlane....	Portage City.	Garret M. Fitzgerald	Franklin.
<b>CHIPPEWA AND CRAW-</b>		Enoch Chase.....	Lake.
<b>FORD.</b>		Samuel Brown.....	Milwaukee.
William T. Sterling..	Mt. Sterling.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
<b>DANE.</b>		Walter D. McIndoc.	Wausau.
John Hasey ..	York.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
Chauncey Abbott...	Madison.	Horace N. Chapman	Racine.
Oliver B. Bryant....	Rutland.	Stephen O. Bennett.	Raymond.
<b>DODGE.</b>		Caleb P. Barns.....	Burlington.
Oscar Hurlbut.....	Lomira.	Samuel Hale.....	Racine.
James Murdock.....	Neosho.	George M. Robinson	Salem.
John Lowth.....	Lowell.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
William T. Ward....	Hurtisford.	Wm. F. Tompkins..	Janesville.
Malcolm Sellers....	Beaver Dam.	John R. Briggs.....	Beloit.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Leander Hoskins...	Union.
Morgan L. Noble....	Fond du Lac.	John A. Segar.....	Johnstown.
Bertine Pinkney....	Ripon.	Ezekiel C. Smith..	Spring Valley.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>SACK.</b>	
Henry D. York.....	Hazel Green.	Caleb Crosswell....	Baraboo.
William McGonigal.	Wingville.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
John B. Turley.....	Cassville.	Horatio N. Smith..	Sheboygan.
Jeremiah E. Dodge..	Lancaster.	Francis G. Manney.	Linden.
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
William C. Green....	York.	Alex. O. Babcock...	East Troy.
<b>IOWA AND RICHLAND.</b>		Rufus Cheney, Jr...	Whitewater.
Moses M. Strong....	Mineral Point.	Alex. S. Palmer....	Geneva.
Thomas M. Fullerton.	Dodgeville.	George Sykes.....	Sharon.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Wyman Spooner...	Elkhorn.
Abraham Vanderpool	Waterloo.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Anstin Kellogg.....	Concord.	Solon Johnson.....	Port Wash'n
Alva Stewart.....	Fort Atkinson.	Eugene S. Turner..	Grafton.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Edward Divine.....	Richfield.
Cornelius De Long..	Belmont.	Henry Weil.....	West Bend.
John K. Williams...	Shullsburg.	Cornelius S. Griffin.	Saukville.
<b>LA POINTE AND ST.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
<b>CROIX.</b>		Patrick Higgins....	Menomonico.
John S. Watrous..	La Pointe.	Henry Shears.....	Oconomowoc.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Pitts Ellis.....	Geneseo.
Charles Kuehn.....	Manitowoc.	John E. Gallagher..	Waukesha.
<b>MARQUETTE AND WAU-</b>		Anson H. Taylor...	Muskego.
<b>SHARA.</b>		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Benj. B. Spaulding..	Arcade.	Leonard P. Crary..	Oshkosh.

*Fourth Session of the State Legislature, 1851,  
Convened January 8, 1851, and adjourned March 18, 1851.*

## SENATE.

*President*—SAMUEL W. BEALL, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—WILLIAM HULL.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—E. D. MASTERS

Dls	Names.	Post Office.	Dls	Names.	Post Office.
1	Theo. Conkey ..	Appleton	11	Harvey G. Turner	Ozaukee.
2	G. De G. Moore.	Prairie du Sac.	12	Peter H. Turner	Palmyra.
3	Henry A. Wright	Pr. du Chien.	13	George Hyer ...	Waukesha.
4	J. A. Eastman..	Fond du Lac.	14	George Gale ...	Elkhorn.
5	Levi Sterling..	Mineral Point.	15	Andrew Palmer	Janesville.
6	J. H. Rountree	Platteville.	16	Orson S. Head	Kenosha.
7	Samuel G. Bugh	Shullsburg.	17	S. O. Bennett...	Racine.
8	W. Rittenhouse	Monroe.	18	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.
9	E. B. Dean, Jr.	Madison.	19	F Huobschmann	Milwaukee.
10	James Giddings	Chester.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—FREDERICK W. HORN, of Washington.

*Chief Clerk*—ALEX. T. GRAY. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—CHAS. M. KINGSBURY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>GRANT.</b>	
John F. Lescey.....	Green Bay.	James B. Johnson ..	Fairplay.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		John N. Jones .....	Platteville.
William H. Dick* ...	Brothertown.	Robert M. Briggs...	Beetown.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Wm. R. Biddlecome	Potosi.
William T. Bradley..	Loods.	<b>GREEN.</b>	
<b>CHIFFEWA AND CRAW-</b>		Julius Hulburt. ..	Albany.
<b>FORD.</b>		<b>IOWA AND RICHLAND.</b>	
William T. Price ....	Bl. River Falls.	Charles G. Rodolf ..	Highland.
<b>DANE.</b>		Richard Tregaskis .	Mineral Point.
Abram A. Boyce ....	Lodi.	<b>JEFFERSON.</b>	
Augustus A. Bird ...	Madison.	Alonzo Wing....	Jefferson.
Gabriel Bjornson....	Perry.	Patrick Rogan.....	Watertown.
<b>DODGE.</b>		Samuel T. Clothier	Cold Sprng.
John Muzzy.....	Mayville.	<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
Asa W. French.....	Herman.	Obed P. Hale.....	Kenosha.
John Lowth.....	Lowell.	Henry Johnson . .	Somers.
Charles B. Whiton ..	Ashippun.	<b>LA PAYETTE.</b>	
William E. Smith...	Fox Lake.	Nathan Olmsted ...	Cottage Inn.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Samuel Cole.....	Gratiot.
Morris S. Barnett ...	Eldorado.		
Charles L. Julius....	Calumet.		

\* Brothertown Indian.

*Fourth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.</b>		<b>ROCK—continued.</b>	
John O. Henning....	Hudson.	John D. Seaver.. ..	Cookville.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
G. C. Oscar Malmros.	Manitowoc.	Nathaniel Perkins..	Sank City.
<b>MARATHON AND PORT-AGE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Thomas J. Morman..	Stevens Point.	Albert D. La Due...	Sheboygan.
<b>MARQUETTE AND WAUSAHA.</b>		John D. Murphy....	Sheboygan Fls.
Charles Waldo.....	Kingston.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		Adam E. Ray.....	Troy.
William K. Wilson..	Milwaukee.	Il'y C. Hemingway.	Richmond.
Charles E. Jenkins..	Milwaukee.	Exp. Estabrook...	Whitewater.
John L. Doran.....	Milwaukee.	Elijah Easton .. .	Walworth.
George H. Walker...	Milwaukee.	Wyman Spooner ...	Elkhorn.
Enoch Chase.....	Milwaukee.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Fobias G. Osborne...	Milwaukee.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
Patrick Carney.....	Milwaukee.	Harvey Moore .....	Ozaukee.
<b>RACINE.</b>		Frederick Stock....	Mequon.
William L. Utley....	Racine.	Francis Everley ....	West Bend.
Peter Van Vliet ....	Caledonia.	John C. Toll.....	Cedar Creek
James Tinker .....	Dover.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
<b>ROCK.</b>		John C. Snover....	Eagle.
Edward Vincent.....	Milton.	Peter D. Gifford ....	North Prairie.
William F. Tompkins	Janesville.	Aaron V. Groot.....	Brookfield.
John Bannister.....	Beloit.	William A. Cone ....	Now Berlin.
Joseph Kinney.....	Lima.	Hosca Fuller, Jr....	Pewaukee.
		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Edward Eastman...	Oshkosh.

*Fifth Session of the State Legislature, 1852,*  
 Convened January 14, 1852, and adjourned April 19, 1852.

**SENATE.**

*President—TIMOTHY BURNS, Lt. Governor.*

*Chief Clerk—JOHN K. WILLIAMS. | Sergeant-at-Arms—PATRICK COSGROVE.*

Dls.	Names.	Post Office.	Dls.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Theo. Conkey ..	Appleton.	11	Harvey G Turner	Ozaukee.
2	Jas. S. Alban ..	Plover.	12	Alva Stewart ...	Ft. Atkinson.
3	Hiram A. Wright	Pra. du Chien.	13	E. B. West .....	Waukesha.
4	Bertine Pinkney	Rosendale.	14	E. Wakeley .....	Whitewater.
5	Levi Sterling..	Mineral Point.	15	A. Palmer .....	Janesville.
6	Joel C. Squires.	Lancaster.	16	J. R. Sharpstein	Milwaukee.
7	Samuel G. Bugh	Shullsburg.	17	S. O. Bennett...	Racine.
8	T. S. Bowen....	Waupun.	18	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.
9	E. B. Dean, Jr..	Madison.	19	F. Huebschmann	Milwaukee.
10	Judson Prentice	Watertown.			

*Fifth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)***ASSEMBLY.***Speaker—JAMES McMILLAN SHAFTER, of Sheboygan.**Chief Clerk—ALEXANDER T. GRAY. | Sergeant-at-Arms—ELISHA STARR.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>BAD AX, CHIPPEWA, CRAWFORD AND LA CROSS.</b>		<b>MARATHON AND PORTAGE.</b>	
Andrew Briggs.....	Bad Ax.	George W. Cate ....	Amherst.
<b>BROWN, DOOR, OCON- TO AND OUTAGAMIE.</b>		<b>MARQUETTE AND WAUSAHA.</b>	
Uriah Peak .....	Green Bay.	Eleazer Root.....	Dartford.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
James Cramond ....	Manchester.	Charles Cain .....	Milwaukee.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Joseph A. Phelps ..	Milwaukee.
James T. Lewis .....	Columbus.	Wilson Graham ....	Milwaukee.
<b>DANE.</b>		Jonat'n L. Burnham	Milwaukee.
Alexander Botkin ...	Madison.	Edward Hassce ....	Milwaukee.
Hiram H. Giles.....	Stoughton.	Valentin Knell ....	Milwaukee.
William A. Peirce...	Sun Prairie.	William Beck . ....	Milwaukee.
<b>DODGE.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
Darius L. Bancroft ..	Waupun.	William L. Utley ...	Racine.
Timothy B. Sterling	Iron Ridge.	Abraham Gordon...	Racine.
Maximilian Averbeck	Emmet.	James Catton .....	Burlington.
William H. Green ...	Lowell.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
Morace D. Patch ....	Beaver Dam.	Wm. A. Lawrence...	Janesville.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Simcon W. Abbott ..	Spring Valley.
Benjamin F. Moore ..	Fond du Lac.	John Hackett .....	Beloit.
Nich's M. Donaldson	Waupun.	George R. Ramsay ..	Janesville.
<b>GRANT.</b>		Azel Kinney.....	Lima Center.
William Richardson.	Fairplay.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
Noah Clemmors ....	Platteville.	Jonathan W. Fyffe ..	Prairie du Sac.
David McKee.....	Potosi.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
J. Allen Barber .....	Lancaster.	J. McMillan Shafter	Sheboygan.
<b>GREEN.</b>		David B. Conger ...	Greenbush.
Truman J. Safford...	Exeter.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>IOWA AND RICHLAND.</b>		Stephen S. Barlow ..	Elkhorn.
John Tony .....	Mineral Point.	Joel H. Cooper .....	Spring Prairie.
Luman M. Strong ...	Highland.	Timothy H. Fellows	Genoa.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Zerah Meade .....	Whitewater.
Thomas R. Mott.....	Watertown.	Lewis N. Wood .....	Walworth.
A. H. Van Norstrand	Jefferson.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Jacob Skinner .....	Palmyra.	Simon D. Powers ..	P't. Washing n
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Phineas M. Johnson	Grafton
C. Latham Sholes ...	Kenosha.	Adam Stants .....	Stantsville.
Lathrop Burgess ....	Salem.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Baruch S. Weil....	West Bend.
James H. Earnest...	Shullsburg.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Matthew Murphy*...	New Diggings.	John U. Hilliard ...	Merton.
<b>LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.</b>		Denn. Worthington	Summit.
Otis Hoyt.....	Hudson.	Thomas Sugden ....	North Prairie.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Publius V. Monroe ..	New Berlin.
Ezekiel Ricker.....	Manitowoc.	Fin. McNaughton ..	Vernon.
		<b>WAUPACA AND WIN- NEBAGO.</b>	
		Dudley C. Blodget ..	Oshkosh.

\*Seat contested. Resigned and replaced by George W. Hammett.

*Sixth Session of the State Legislature 1853.*

[This Legislature convened on the 12th of January, 1853, and adjourned on the 11th day of April, 1853, until the 6th day of June following, for the purpose that the Senate might sit as a Court of Impeachment and the Assembly be present to prosecute the trial of Levi Hubbell, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, against whom Articles of Impeachment had been exhibited, charging him with acts of corrupt conduct and malfeasance in office. For this purpose the Legislature again convened on the 6th day of June, and adjourned finally on the 13th of July, 1853.]

## SENATE.

*President*—TIMOTHY BURNS, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—JOHN K. WILLIAMS.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—THOMAS HOOD.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	Hor. N. Smith..	Sheboygan.	14	Alva Stewart...	Ft. Atkinson.
2	James S. Alban.	Plover.	15	Levi Sterling...	Mt. Sterling.
3	A. M. Blair....	Fond du Lac.	16	Joel C. Squires*	Lancaster.
4	Baruch S. Weil.	West Bend.	17	Ezra Miller...	Beloit.
5	Ed. M. Hunter..	Milwaukee.	18	J. R. Briggs, Jr.	Beloit.
6	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee.	19	Benjamin Allen.	Pepin.
7	John W. Cary..	Racine.	20	Bert. Pinkney..	Rosendale.
8	J. R. Sharpstein	Milwaukee.	21	Coles Bashford.	Oshkosh.
9	G. R. McLane..	Summit.	22	Judson Prentice	Watertown.
10	Marvin H. Bovee	Waukesha.	23	Daniel S. Vittum	Baraboo.
11	T. T. Whittlesey	Madison.	24	T. S. Bowen....	Waupun.
12	Eleazar Wakeley	Whitewater.	25	James T. Lewis.	Columbus.
13	Charles Dunn..	Belmont.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—HENRY L. PALMER, of Milwaukee.

*Chief Clerk*—THOMAS McHUGH.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—RICHARD F. WILSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS AND SAUK.</b>		<b>DANE.</b>	
Charles Armstrong..	Baraboo.	Matthew Roche....	Westport.
<b>BAD AX AND CRAWFORD.</b>		Harry Barnes.....	Middleton.
Hiram A. Wright...	Pr. du Chien.	Storer W. Fields...	Fitchburg.
<b>BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.</b>		Perez C. Burdick...	Albion.
Randall Wilcox.....	De Pere.	Henry L. Foster....	Deerfield.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		<b>DODGE.</b>	
James Robinson...	Chilton.	Edward N. Foster..	Mayville.
<b>CHIPPewa AND LA CROSSE.</b>		Whitman Sayles...	Rubicon.
A. bert D. La Due....	La Crosse.	William M. Dennis.	Watertown.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Patrick Kelley.....	Elba.
Orrin D. Coleman...	Marcellon.	John W. Davis.....	Fox Lake.
John Q. Adams.....	Fall River.	Edwin Hillyer.....	Waupun.
		<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>	
		Querin Lehr.....	Calumet.
		Isaac S. Talmadge..	Fond du Lac.
		Charles D. Gage....	New Fane.
		Nich. M. Donaldson	Waupun.

\*Resigned May 1, and James W. Seaton, of Potosi, elected to fill the balance of the term.



*Sixth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE—CON.</b>	
Henry D. York .....	Hazel Green.	Henry L. Palmer...	Milwaukee.
Hyman E. Block ...	Potosi.	Wm. A. Hawkins ..	Milwaukee.
Titus Hayes .....	Pletterville.	Enoch Chase .....	Milwaukee.
Jeremiah E. Dodge ..	Lancaster.	John H. Tweedy ...	Milwaukee.
J. Allen Barber.....	Lancaster.		
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>OCONTO, OUTAGAMIE AND WAUPACA.</b>	
Thomas Fenton ....	Attica.	Arthur Resley.....	Appleton.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
Henry Madden .....	Dodgeville.	Horace T. Sanders ..	Racine.
Phillip W. Thomas ..	Mineral Point.	William H. Roe ....	Mt. Pleasant.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Thomas West .....	Raymond.
Patrick Rogan .....	Watertown.	Philo Belden .....	Burlington.
James H. Ostrander ..	Axtalan.		
David J. Powers .....	Palmyra.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Wm. W. Woodman .....	Farmington.	Henry Conner.....	Port Andrews.
John E. Holmes* ...	Jefferson.		
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		<b>ROCK.</b>	
James C. McKisson ..	Wheatland.	Charles Stevens....	Janesville.
C. Latham Sholes ...	Kenosha.	Harrison Stebbins ..	Union.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		William D. Murray ..	Beloit.
Philemon B. Simpson ..	Shullsburg.	Harvey Holmes ....	Janesville.
Eli Robinson .....	Benton.		
Nathan Olmsted ....	Cottage Inn.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
<b>LA POINTE AND ST. CROIX.</b>		David Taylor .....	Sheboygan.
Orrin T. Maxson ....	Prescott.	Charles B. Coleman ..	Greenbush.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Ezekiel Ricker.....	Manitowoc.	John Bell .....	La Fayette.
<b>MARATHON AND PORTAGE.</b>		James Lauderdale ..	La Grange.
George W. Cate .....	Amherst.	Joseph W. Seaver ..	Darien.
<b>MARQUETTE AND WAUSAHA.</b>		Timothy H. Fellows ..	Genoa.
Edwin B. Kelsey ....	Montello.	Oscar F. Bartlett ...	East Troy.
Edwin Wheeler .....	Berlin.	Thomas W. Hill....	Springfield.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Herman Haertel .....	Milwaukee.	James W. Porter ...	Pt. Washington
Edward McGarry ...	Milwaukee.	Chas. E. Chamberlin ..	Grafton.
Joseph Meyer .....	Milwaukee.	William P. Barnes ..	Barton.
Henry C. West .....	Milwaukee.	Charles Schutte ....	Mecker.
Richard Carlisle.....	Milwaukee.		
		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
		Winchel D. Bacon ..	Waukesha.
		Edward Lees .....	Ottawa.
		Orson Reed .....	Summit.
		Elisba Pearl .....	Lisbon.
		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Curtis Reed .....	Menasha.
		Lucas M. Miller ..	Oshkosh.

\* Seat contested by Benjamin F. Adams, but sustained by a vote of the House.

*Seventh Session of the State Legislature, 1854,  
Convened January 11, 1854, and adjourned April 3, 1854.*

## SENATE.

*President—JAMES T. LEWIS, Lt. Governor.*

*Chief Clerk—SAMUEL G. BUGH. | Sergeant-at-Arms—J. M. SHERWOOD.*

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Horatio N. Smith	Plymouth.	14	Daniel Howell...	Jefferson.
2	Jos. F. Loy.....	De Pere.	15	Levi Sterling...	Mineral Point.
3	A. M. Blair.....	Ozaukee.	16	Nelson Dewey...	Lancaster.
4	Baltus Mantz...	Meeker.	17	Ezra Miller.....	Spring Valley.
5	Ed. M. Hunter...	Milwaukee.	18	L. P. Harvey*...	Shopiere.
6	Edw. McGarry...	Milwaukee.	19	Benjamin Allen	Hudson.
7	John W. Cary...	Racine.	20	C. A. Eldredge...	Fond du Lac.
8	Levi Grant.....	Kenosha.	21	Coles Bashford...	Oshkosh.
9	G. R. McLane....	Hartland.	22	Ezra A. Bowen...	Mayville.
10	Jas. D. Reymert	Denoan.	23	Daniel S. Vittum	Baraboo.
11	T. T. Whittlesey	Pleasant Brch	24	Francis H. West	Monroe.
12	Eleazer Wakeley	Whitewater.	25	John Q. Adams	Fall River.
13	Charles Dunn...	Cottage Inn.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker—FREDERICK W. HORN, of Ozaukee.*

*Chief Clerk—THOMAS McILUGH. | Sergeant-at-Arms—WILLIAM H. GLEASON.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SAUK.		DANE—continued.	
Cyrus C. Remington.	Baraboo.	Harlow S. Orton...	Madison.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Peter W. Motts....	Montrose
FORD.		Charles R. Head....	Albion.
William F. Terhune.	Viroqua.	DODGE.	
BROWN, DOOR AND		Benj. F. Barney...	Mayville.
KEWAUNEE.		George Fox.....	Herman.
Francis Deenoyer...	Green Bay.	Francis McCormick	Ashippun.
BUFFALO, CHIPPEWA,		Ruel Parker.....	Portland.
CLARK, JACKSON		Allen IF. Atwater.	Oak Grove.
AND LA CROSSE.		John W. Davis....	Fox Lake.
William J. Gibson...	Blk. Riv. Falls.	FOND DU LAC.	
CALUMET.		Major J. Thomas...	Fond du Lac.
Alexander H. Hart...	Lima.	N. M. Donaldson...	Waupun.
COLUMBIA.		Isaac S. Talmadge..	Fond du Lac.
Alfred Topliff.....	East Hampden	Edward Bener.....	Ashford.
Asa C. Ketchum....	Portage City.	GRANT.	
DANE.		William Hull....	Potosi.
Samuel H. Baker....	Bristol.	Lewis Rood.....	Hazel Green.
Henry Barnes.....	Middleton.	Milas K. Young....	Cassville.
		William Jeffrey....	Ellenboro.
		Edward Estabrook.	Platteville.

\* Seat contested by John R. Briggs, who claimed to hold over on constitutional grounds, but did not prevail.

*Seventh Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>OUTAGAMIE, OCONTO AND WAUPACA.</b>	
Abner Mitchell.....	Spring Grove..	John B. Jacobs*....	Menomonsee.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Lemuel W. Joiner...	Wyoming.	Frederick W. Horn.	Ozaukee.
John Toay.....	Mineral Point.	Milo M. Wheedont..	Ozaukee.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
Charles J. Bell .....	Johnson's Crk.	Nelson R. Norton...	Burlington.
David L. Morrison...	Fort Atkinson	Charles S. Wright...	Racine.
Darius Reed .....	Sullivan.	John Smith .....	Caledonia.
William Eustis...	Oakland.	Thomas West .....	Raymond.
Theo. Barnhardt....	Watertown.		
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Samuel Hale .....	Kenosha.	Nathaniel Wheeler.	Rich'd Center
Jesse Hooker.....	Salem.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		John L. V. Thomas.	Beloit.
James H. Knowlton	Shullsburg.	David Noggle .....	Janesville.
James H. Earnest...	New Diggings.	Samuel G. Colley ..	Beloit.
Peter Parkinson, Jr.	Fayette.	Joseph Spaulding..	Harmony.
<b>LA POINTE, PIERCE, FOLK AND ST. CROIX.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
William M. Torbert..	Hudson.	Adolph Rosenthal .	Sheboygan.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		John Mattes .....	Rhein.
James M. Kyle .....	Manitowoc.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>MARATHON AND POWAGE.</b>		William P. Allen...	Sharon.
Walter D. McIndoe..	Wausau.	Oscar F. Bartlett...	East Troy.
<b>MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.</b>		Phipps W. Lake ...	Walworth.
Archibald Nichols...	Markesan.	Simeon W. Spafford	Geneva.
Samuel McCracken...	Marquette.	Perry G. Harrington.	Sugar Creek.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		Anderson Whiting..	Richmond.
John Crawford .....	Milwaukee.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Jackson Hadley .....	Milwaukee.	Adam Schantz.....	Addison.
Peter Lavis .....	Greenfield.	Philip Zimmermann	Germanatown.
Henry Beecroft.....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Timothy Hagerty....	Franklin.	Edward Lees.....	Ottawa.
Edward O'Neill .....	Milwaukee.	Jesse Smith.....	Vernon.
John Tobin .....	Granville.	Deulson Worthing...	Summit.
William Reinhardt...	Milwaukee.	Chauncey H. Purple	Brookfield Cen.
William E. Webster.	Milwaukee.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Corydon L. Rich....	Vinland.
		George Gary.....	Oshkosh.

\* Seat contested successfully by David Scott. Post Office, Waupaca.

† Seat contested by Daniel M. Miller, successfully.

*Eighth Session of the State Legislature, 1853,  
Convened January 10, 1853, and adjourned April 2, 1853.*

## SENATE.

*President*—JAMES T. LEWIS, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—S. G. BUON. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM H. GLEASON.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor...	Sheboygan.	14	Daniel Howell...	Jefferson.
2	Joseph F. Loy...	Green Bay.	15	Amasa Cobb...	Mineral Point.
3	Bolivar G. Gill...	Grafton.	16	Nelson Dewey...	Lancaster.
4	James Rolfe...	Jackson.	17	Jas. Sutherland.	Janesville.
5	Jackson Hadley...	Milwaukee.	18	Louis P. Harvey...	Shopleve.
6	Edw'd McGarry...	Milwaukee.	19	Wm. T. Gibson...	Black R. Falls.
7	Charles Clement...	Racine.	20	C. A. Eldredge...	Fond du Lac.
8	Francis Paddock...	Salem.	21	Coles Bashford...	Oshkosh.
9	D. Worthington...	Summit.	22	Ezra A. Bowen...	Mayville.
10	Jas. D. Reymert...	Dubuon.	23	Edwin B. Kelsey...	Montello.
11	Hiram H. Giles...	Stoughton.	24	Francis H. West...	Monroe.
12	Elenzer Wakeley...	Whitewater.	25	John Q. Adams...	Fall River.
13	Charles Dunn...	Cottage Inn.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—C. C. SHOLES, of Kenosha.

*Chief Clerk*—DAVID ATWOOD. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM BLAKE.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SAUK.		DANE—continued.	
Richard H. Davis....	Baraboo.	William R. Taylor...	Cottage Grove.
BAD AX AND CRAWFORD.		DODGE.	
James Fisher.....	Pra. du Chien.	Solomon L. Rose...	Beaver Dam.
BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.		John M. Sherman...	Burnett.
Morgan L. Martin...	Green Bay.	Narcisso M. Juneau.	Theresa.
BUFFALO, CHIPPEWA AND LA CROSSE.		John D. Griffin....	Shields.
Chase A. Stevens....	La Crosse.	John B. Ribble....	Horicon.
CALUMET.		Fred. F. Schwefel...	Lebanon.
Almond Merrill.....	Charlestown.	FOND DU LAC.	
COLUMBIA.		John Boyd.....	Calumet.
Alfred Topliff.....	Columbus.	Benj. R. Harrington	Byron.
William T. Wherry...	Randolph.	Geo. W. Parker....	Metomen.
DANE.		William H. Ebbetts	Fond du Lac.
Levi B. Vilas.....	Madison.	GRANT.	
Jonathan Mosher....	Stoughton.	Allen Taylor.....	Hazel Green.
Samuel G. Abbott...	Verona.	William Hull.....	Potosi.
George P. Thompson	Cross Plains.	William Cole.....	Beetown.
		Noah H. Virgin....	Platteville.
		William W. Field...	Fennimore.
		GREEN.	
		Amos D. Kirkpatrick	Dayton.

*Eighth Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>IOWA.</b>			
John Love.....	Mineral Point.	<b>OZAUKEE—CON.</b>	
S. P. Hollenbeck ...	Highland.	Henry Blazer.....	Mequon River.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>			
Patrick Rogan .....	Watertown.	<b>OCONTO, OUTAGAMIE</b>	
John Gibb.....	Ixonia.	<b>AND WAUPACA.</b>	
A. H. Van Norstrand	Jefferson.	Perry H. Smith ....	Appleton.
John G. Merriam....	Lake Mills.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
Willard Grant.....	Hebron.	Thomas Falvey.....	Racine.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Caleb P. Barns.....	Burlington
Charles C. Sholes. .	Kenosha.	Alanson Filer .....	Racine.
Philander Judson ...	Bristol.	Ebenezer Adams....	Yorkville.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
James H. Earnest...	New Diggings.	Daniel L. Downs ...	Richmond.
Joseph White .....	Cottage Inn.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
A. A. Townsend.....	Shullsburg.	Nathan B. Howard ...	Magnolia.
<b>LA POINTE, PIERCE,</b>		George H. Williston	Janesville.
<b>POLK AND ST.</b>		Samuel G. Colley ...	Beloit.
<b>CROIX.</b>		Joseph Goodrich ...	Milton.
Smith R. Gunn.....	Prescott.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Joseph Schrage ....	Sheboygan.
James Bennett.....	Manitowoc.	Luther H. Cary.....	Greenbush.
<b>MARATHON AND</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		George Allen.....	Linn.
Walter D. McIndoe..	Wausan.	Daniel Hooper ....	Troy.
<b>MARQUETTE AND</b>		Solmons Wakeley ...	Whitewater.
<b>WAUSHARA.</b>		Levi Lee .....	Elkhorn.
Havey Grant .....	Tichora.	William Isham....	Delavan.
Samuel R. Rood....	Packwaukee.	Samuel Pratt.....	Spring Prairie.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
James B. Cross.....	Milwaukee.	Mitchell L. Delaney	Barton.
Jasper Vliet.....	Milwaukee.	Byron Smith.....	Erin.
Edward O'Neill....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
I. E. Goodall .....	Milwaukee.	Alex. W. Randall..	Waukesha.
Edwin De Wolf.....	Milwaukee.	Joseph Bond.....	Mukwonago.
John Ruan.....	Oak Creek.	Stephen Warren....	Delafield.
Peter Lavis.....	Greenfield.	Benjamin F. Goss..	Pewaukee.
Reuben Chase.....	Wauwatosa.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Frederick Muscowitt	Milwaukee.	Ebenezer S. Welch.	Neenah.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		George Gary.....	Oshkosh.
William H. Ramsey..	Ozaukee.		

*Ninth Session of the State Legislature, 1856,*

Convened January 9, 1856, and took a recess from March 31, 1856, to September 3, 1856, and adjourned October 14, 1856.

## SENATE.

*President*—ARTHUR MCARTHUR, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—BYRON PAINE.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOSEPH BAKER.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor....	Sheboygan.	14	S. W. Barnes...	Waterloo.
2	Perry H. Smith.	Appleton.	15	Amasa Cobb ...	Mineral Point.
3	Bollivar G. Gill.	Grafton.	16	J. Allen Barber.	Lancaster.
4	Baruch S. Weil.	Schleislingerv.	17	Jas. Sutherland.	Janesville.
5	Jackson Hadley.	Milwaukee.	18	Louis P. Harvey.	Shoptere.
6	Edward O'Neill.	Milwaukee.	19	Wm. J. Gibson.	Black Riv. F <sup>ls</sup>
7	Charles Clement.	Racine.	20	Edwin Pier....	Fond du Lac.
8	C. L. Sholes....	Kenosha.	21	John Fitzgerald.	Oshkosh.
9	D. Worthington.	Summit.	22	Solomon L. Rose.	Beaver Dam.
10	Edward Gernon.	Geneseo.	23	Edwin B. Kelsey.	Montello.
11	Hiram H. Giles.	Stoughton.	24	Geo. E. Dexter.	Monroe.
12	Jesse C. Mills...	Elkhorn.	25	John Q. Adams.	Fall River.
13	Charles Dunn ..	Cottage Inn.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—WILLIAM HULL, of Grant.

*Chief Clerk*—JAMES ARMSTRONG.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—ROBERT MOSELEY

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND SAUK.		DANE—CON.	
David K. Noyes.....	Baraboo.	Charles R. Head....	Albion.
BAD AX AND CRAWFORD.		DODGE.	
Andrew Briggs. ..	Bad Ax.	Benjamin F. Barney.	Williamstown.
BROWN, DOOR AND KEWAUNEE.		Daniel Fletcher ...	Hustisford.
John Day.....	Green Bay.	Laurence Connor...	Emmet.
CALUMET.		Charles Burchard...	Beaver Dam.
James Cramond. ...	Manchester.	Henry L. Butterfield.	Waupun.
CHIPPEWA AND LA CROSSE.		Fred H. Ehinger....	Clyman.
Dugald D. Cameron.	La Crosse.	FOND DU LAC.	
COLUMBIA.		Isaac Brown.....	Fond du Lac.
Moses M. Davis.	Portage City.	Peter Johnson ....	Ashford.
Oliver C. Howc.	Lowville.	Joseph Wagner ....	Marshfield.
DANE.		George W. Parker..	Metomen.
Augustus A. Bird....	Madison.	GRANT.	
George P. Thompson.	Cross Plains.	William Hull.....	Potosi.
Aug. A. Huntington.	York.	Horace Catlin .....	Cassville.
Wm. M. Colladay....	Dunn.	Allen Taylor.....	Hazel Green.
		Joseph T. Mills ....	Lancaster.
		James T. Brown ...	Clifton.
		GREEN.	
		Martin Flood.....	Brooklyn.

*Ninth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Richard M. Smith...	Mineral Point.	Charles Beger .....	Pt. Washington
Ephraim Knowlton ..	Highland.	William Vogenitz ..	Cedarburg.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		<b>OCONTO, OUTAGAMIE AND WAUPACA.</b>	
David L. Morrison ..	Koskonong.	William Brunquest*	Waupaca.
William Chappell ...	Watertown.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
Wm. W. Woodman...	Farmington.	Thomas Falvey.....	Racine.
Henry C. Drake .....	Millford.	Eliaphalet Cram ...	Racine.
Darius Reed.....	Sullivan.	John T. Palmer ....	Waterford.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Patrick G. Chceves.	Norway.
Henry Johnson.....	Kenosha.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Franklin Newell ....	Paris.	Robert Akan .....	Richland.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		<b>ROCK.</b>	
James H. Knowlton.	Shullsburg.	Levi Alden .....	Janesville.
Matthew Murphy .....	Benton.	John Child .....	Lima.
Hamilton H. Gray...	Darlington.	John M. Evans.....	Union.
<b>LA POINTE, PIERCE, POLK AND ST. CROIX.</b>		Horatio J. Murray...	Turtle.
Almon D. Gray.....	Hudson.	<b>SHEBOGAN.</b>	
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Wm. Wippermann ..	Mosel.
Charles H. Walker ..	Manitowoc.	Reed C. Brazelton..	Scott.
<b>MARATHON AND PORTAGE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Joseph Wood.....	Grand Rapids.	Asa W. Farr .....	Geneva.
<b>MARQUETTE AND WAUSHARA.</b>		Robert T. Seymour.	La Fayette.
Horatio S. Thomas.	Monndville.	Salmon Thomas ...	Darien.
William F. Chipman.	Warren.	John F. Potter .....	East Troy.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		James Lauderdale..	La Grange.
Joshua Stark.....	Milwaukee.	Winchel D. Chapin.	Bloomfield.
August Greulich ....	Milwaukee.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Andrew McCormick.	Milwaukee.	Thomas Hayes .....	Richfield.
John Mitchell .....	Milwaukee.	John Sell.....	Addison.
Wm. A. Hawkins.....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
John Toblin.....	Granville.	John James .....	Eagle.
Henry Crawford.....	Wauwatosa.	James Weaver .....	Lisbon.
Peter Lavis.....	Greenfield.	Charles S. Hawley...	Waukesha.
George Hahn.....	Milwaukee.	Jeremiah Noon ....	Merton.
		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		John Annunson ....	Winchester.
		Lucius B. Townsend	Nopeuskun.

\* Seat successfully contested by Louis Bostedo, Weyauwega.

*Tenth Session of the State Legislature, 1857,  
Convened January 14, and adjourned March 9, 1857.*

## SENATE.

*President*—ARTHUR MCARTHUR, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—WM. HENRY BRISDANE. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—ALANSON FILER.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	E. Fox Cook ..	Sheboygan.	16	J. Allen Barber.	Lancaster.
2	Perry H. Smith.	Appleton.	17	Jas. Sutherland.	Janesville.
3	H. J. Schulteis.	Ozaukee.	18	Lonis P. Harvey.	Shopiere.
4	Baruch S. Weil.	Schleissville.	19	Temple Clark ..	Manitowoc.
5	Aug. Greulich ..	Milwaukee.	20	Edwin Pier.....	Fond du Lac.
6	Edward O'Neill.	Milwaukee.	21	Edwin Wheeler.	Oshkosh.
7	C. S. Chase.....	Racine.	22	S. L. Rose.....	Beaver Dam.
8	C. L. Sholes ....	Kenosha.	23	Samuel C. Bean.	Lake Mills.
9	J. T. Kingston.	Necedah.	24	Geo. E. Dexter ..	Monroe.
10	Edward Gernon.	Genesee.	25	Moses M. Davis.	Portage City.
11	Hiram H. Giles.	Stoughton.	26	Hiram C. Bull..	Madison.
12	Jesse C. Mills ..	Elkhorn.	27	Luther Hanchett	Plover.
13	P. B. Simpson.	Shullsburg.	28	William Wilson	Menomonie.
14	S. W. Barnes ...	Watertown.	29	Mar. L. Kimball	Berlin.
15	L. W. Joiner ...	Wyoming.	30	Wm. T. Price...	Black R. Falls.

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—WYMAN SPOONER, of Walworth.

*Chief Clerk*—WILLIAM C. WEBB. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—WILLIAM C. ROGERS.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
Joseph Langworthy.	Mauston.	Oliver C. Howe.....	Lowville.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		Henry Converse.....	Wycocna.
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE,		DAKE.	
POLE AND ST. CROIX.		John A. Johnson...	Stoughton.
George Strong.....	Hudson.	Robert W. Davison.	Beverly.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Robert P. Maine....	Oregon.
FORD.		John B. Sweet .....	Black Earth.
Buel E. Hutchinson.	Fra. du Chien.	Horace A. Tenney ..	Madison.
BROWN.		Nathaniel W. Dean.	Madison.
Edgar Conklin ....	Green Bay.	DODGE.	
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Edward N. Foster..	Mayville.
AND TREMPEREAU.		Peter Potter.....	Leroy.
Samuel D. Hastings.	Trempealeau.	Robt. B. Wentworth	Juneau.
CALUNET.		Quartus H. Barron ..	Fox Lake.
George A. Jenkins ..	Charlestown.	A. Scott Sloan.....	Beaver Dam.
CHIFFEWA, CLARK,		John J. Williams...	Springfield.
DUNN AND PIERCE.		DOOR, KEWAUNEE	
Orrin T. Maxson ....	Prescott.	AND OCONTO.	
COLUMBIA.		Ezra B. Stevens....	Sturgeon Bay.
G. M. Bartholomew.	Lodi.	FOND DU LAC.	
		Edmund L. Runals ..	Ripon.
		Morris S. Barnett ...	Rosendale.
		John B. Wilbor ....	Fond du Lac.
		Major J. Thomas ...	Fond du Lac.
		Aaron Walters .....	Fond du Lac.



*Tenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>OZAUCKEE.</b>	
Allen Taylor .....	Hazel Green.	Samuel A. White ...	Ozaukee.
Albert W. Emery ....	Potosi.	Fred. W. Horn .....	Cedarburg.
Hanmer Robbins .....	Platteville.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
Joseph T. Mills .....	Lancaster.	Lewelyn J. Evans ..	Racine.
Joachim Gulick .....	Ora Oak.	Peter C. Lutkin ....	Whitesville.
<b>GREEN.</b>		Joseph Nelson .....	Raymond.
Chas. F. Thompson ..	Monticello.	James Catton .....	Burlington.
Thomas W. Allen ....	Monroe.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Robert C. Field ....	Richland City.
Ephraim Knowlton ...	Highland.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
Thomas S. Allen .....	Mineral Point.	Lucius G. Fisher ...	Beloit.
<b>JEFFERSON. *</b>		David Noggle .....	Janesville.
Delatus M. Aspinwall	Farmington.	Ezra A. Foot .....	Footville.
Jared F. Ostrander ...	Axtalan.	William H. Tripp ..	Janesville.
William Chappell ...	Watertown.	George R. Atherton	Clinton.
William M. Morse .....	Alderly.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
Kendall P. Clark .....	Portland.	James G. Train ....	Merrimack.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Abram West .....	Reedsburg.
Frederick S. Lovell ..	Kenosha.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Lathrop Burgess .....	Salem.	Zebulon P. Mason ..	Sheboygan.
<b>LA CROSSE AND MONROE.</b>		Robt. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.
Dugald D. Cameron ...	La Crosse.	Glenville W. Stone.	Winooski.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Joseph White .....	Cottage Inn.	David Williams ....	Springfield.
Henry W. Barnes .....	Wiota.	Sam'l W. Voorhees.	Sharon.
James H. Earnest .....	New Digging.	Solmous Wakeley ..	Whitewater.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Wyman Spooner ..	Elkhorn.
Charles H. Walker ...	Manitowoc.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Thos. Cunningham ...	Clark's Mills.	Hopewell Cox .....	Hartford.
<b>MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.</b>		James Vollmar .....	West Bend.
Anson Rood .....	Stevens Point.	James Fagan .....	Cedarburg.
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Davis H. Walte .....	Princeton.	George Cairncross ..	Pewaukee.
Paul D. Hayward .....	Kingston.	James M. Lewis ....	Oconomowoc.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		Thomas Sugden .....	North Prairie
Fred. K. Bartlett ....	Milwaukee.	Elihu Enos, Jr .....	Waukeeha.
Moses M. Strong .....	Milwaukee.	Charles S. Hawley ..	Waukesha.
Andrew McCormick ..	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Jonathan Taylor ....	Milwaukee.	Benj. F. Phillips ...	Mukwa.
Jasper Humphrey .....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Herman Hærtel .....	Milwaukee.	George Hawley .....	Poyssippi.
Frederick Mascowitt.	Milwaukee.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
James Reynolds .....	Milwaukee.	Philetus Sawyer ....	Oshkosh.
James D. Reymert ..	Milwaukee.	John Anunson .....	Winchester.
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		Wm. P. McAllister.	Omro.
Theodore Conkey ...	Appleton.		

\*In 1857, '58 and '59, the towns of Ashippun, Lebanon, Emmett, Shields, Portland, the 5th and 6th wards of Watertown were attached to Jefferson, which was declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court.

*Eleventh Session of the State Legislature, 1858,*

Convened January 13, and adjourned May 17, 1858.

## SENATE.

*President*—E. D. CAMPBELL, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN L. V. THOMAS. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—NATHANIEL L. STOUT.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	E. Fox Cook...	Sheboygan	16	Noah H. Virgin	Platteville.
2	Morg. L. Martin	Green Bay.	17	Jas. Sutherland	Janesville.
3	H. J. Schulteis.	Pt. Washingt'n	18	Alden I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon...	Cedar Creek.	19	Temple Clark...	Manitowoc.
5	August Greulich	Milwaukee.	20	Edward Pier...	Fond du Lac.
6	Patrick Walsh...	Milwaukee	21	Edwin Wheeler.	Oshkosh.
7	C. S. Chase....	Racine.	22	Wm. E. Smith...	Fox Lake.
8	S. R. McClellan.	Winnet.	23	Samuel C. Bean.	Lake Mills.
9	J. T. Kingston.	Necedah.	24	John H. Warren	Albany.
10	D. Worthington.	Summit.	25	Moses M. Davis.	Portage City.
11	Hiram H. Giles.	Stoughton.	26	Andrew Proudt	Madison.
12	John W. Boyd...	Geneva.	27	Luther Hanchett	Plover.
13	P. B. Simpson...	Shullsburg.	28	Daniel Mears...	Oscola Mills.
14	Wm. Chappell...	Watertown.	29	M. L. Kimball...	Berlin.
15	Lemuel W. Joiner	Wyoming.	30	Wm. H. Tucker.	La Crosse.

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—FRED. S. LOVELL, of Kenosha.*Chief Clerk*—L. H. D. CRANE. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—FRANCIS MASSING.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLOMBIA—CON.	
Almon P. Ayers....	Quincy.	Jonathan W. Earle.	Pardceville
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		DANE.	
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE		Daniel B. Crandall...	Utica.
POLK AND ST. CROIX.		John W. Sharp.....	Door Crecek.
James B. Gray.....	Hudson.	Storer W. Field....	Fitchburg.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Henry K. Belding...	Black Earth.
FORD.		Frank Gault.....	Pheas. Branch
James R. Savage....	Springville.	Alex. A. McDonell...	Madison.
BROWN.		DODGE.	
Edgar Conklin.....	Green Bay.	John Steiner.....	Woodland.
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Narcisse M. Juneau.	Theresa.
AND TREMPLEALEAU.		Paul Juneau.....	Juneau.
Harlow E. Prickett..	Bl. River Falls.	Benj. F. Gibbs.....	Fox Lake.
CALUMET.		Fred. W. Kribs.....	Beaver Dam
James Robinson....	Chilton.	Edward J. Williams.	Elba.
CHIFFEWA, CLARK,		DOOR, KEWAUNEE,	
DUNN AND PIERCE.		OCONTO AND SHA-	
Lucius Cannon.....	Pepin.	WAGO.	
COLUMBIA.		Jonathan C. Hall...	Marinette.
Alvin B. Alden.....	Portage City.	FOND DU LAC.	
Wm. M. Griswold...	Columbus.	Edmund L. Runals.	Ripon.
		Henry D. Hitt.....	Oakfield.
		Frank D. McCarty...	Fond du Lac.
		Joseph Wagner.....	Dotyville.
		William S. Tuttle...	New Fane.

*Eleventh Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Hanmer Robbins....	Platteville	B.O. Zastrow Kussow	Cedarburg.
Henry Patch.....	Patch Grove.	Alex. M. Alling....	Saukville.
Henry D. York.....	Hazel Green.		
Albert W. Emery....	Potosi.		
Charles K. Dean. ...	Boscobel.		
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
James E. Vinton....	Albany.	Herman Warner....	Racine.
William Brown.....	Skinner.	George W. Selden..	Racine.
		Samuel Collins.....	Yorkville.
		Edward P. Dyer....	Burlington.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Henry M. Billings...	Constance.	Charles G. Rodolf..	Orion.
Levi Sterling.....	Mineral Point.		
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		<b>ROCK.</b>	
Miles Holmes.....	Palmyra.	Kiron W. Bemis....	Janesville.
George C. Smith....	Oakland.	Zebulon P. Burdick	Janesville.
Peter Rogan.....	Watertown.	James H. Knowlton	Janesville.
John Gibb.....	Oconomowoc.	George Irish.....	Clinton.
Harlow Pease.....	Waterloo.	William H. Stark...	Shopiere.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
Fred. S. Lovell....	Kenosha.	Sam'l H. Bassinger	Prairie du Sac.
Almon D. Cornwell.	Salmon.	Samuel Northrup ..	Dellona.
<b>LA CROSSE AND MONROE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
James D. Condit ...	Sparta.	Zebulon P. Mason..	Sheboygan.
		Wm. H. Prentice...	Sheboygan F's
		Abraham H. Van Wic	Cascade.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Hamilton H. Grey...	Darlington.	Elijah Easton.....	Walworth.
Charles Bracken ...	Mineral Point.	Butler G. Noble....	Whitewater.
James H. Earnest..	New Diggings.	John McKibbin .....	Geneva.
		James Baker .....	East Troy.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Henry C. Hamilton..	Two Rivers.	James Kencaly....	Toland's Pr.
James B. Dunn.....	Manitowoc.	Paul A. Weil. ....	Richfield.
<b>MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.</b>		Chas. W. Dotmering	Newburg.
Burton Millard .....	Wausan.		
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Samuel W. Mather..	Markesan.	Albert Alden.....	Delafield.
Dominick Devany...	Montello.	Oliver P. Hulett ...	Menom. Falls.
		David Roberts.....	North Prairie.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		George McWhorter..	Waukesha.
Dighton Corson ....	Milwaukee.	Charles S. Hawley..	Waukesha.
Alex. Cotzhausen...	Milwaukee.		
John Hayden.....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUTACA.</b>	
Duncan E. Cameron.	Milwaukee.	Andrew J. Dufur...	Iola.
Michell Steever ....	Milwaukee.		
Fred. R. Berg.....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Orlando Ellsworth ..	Milwaukee.	William C. Webb*..	Wautoma.
Joseph Carney.....	Wauwatosa.		
Michael Hanrahan...	Good Hope.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Samuel M. Hay.....	Oshkosh.
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		William Duchman ..	Menasha.
Perry H. Smith.....	Appleton.	Wm. P. McAllister.	Omro.

† Resigned during the session.

*Twelfth Session of the State Legislature, 1859,*  
*Convened January 12, 1859, and adjourned March 21, 1859.*

## SENATE.

*President—E. D. CAMPBELL, of La Crosse, Lt. Governor.*

*Chief Clerk—HIRAM BOWEN.*

*Sergeant-at-Arms—ASA KINNEY.*

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	R. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.	16	Noah H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	M. L. Martin ...	Green Bay.	17	Z. P. Burdick ...	Janesville.
3	Lion Silverman.	Ozaukee.	18	Alden I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon ...	Cedar Creek.	19	Sam. H. Thurber	Manitowoc.
5	C. Comstock ...	Milwaukee.	20	Edward Pier ...	Fond du Lac.
6	Patrick Walsh...	Milwaukee.	21	G. W. Washburn	Oshkosh.
7	N. D. Pratt ....	Racine.	22	Wm. E. Smith.	Fox Lake.
8	S. R. McClellan.	Wilmet.	23	E. D. Masters ..	Jefferson.
9	H. W. Curtis ...	Delton.	24	John H. Warren	Albany.
10	D. Worthington	Summit.	25	Moses M. Davis	Portage City.
11	Wm. R. Taylor	Cottage Grove	26	Andrew Prouditt	Madison.
12	John W. Boyd...	Geneva.	27	Luther Hanchett	Stanton.
13	P. B. Simpson ..	Shullsburg.	28	Daniel Mcars...	Oscola Mills.
14	Wm. Chappell...	Watertown.	29	M. W. Seeley...	Marquette.
15	Chas. G. Rodolf	Orion.	30	Wm. H. Tucker.	La Crosse.

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker—WM. P. LYON, of Racine.*

*Chief Clerk—L. H. D. CRANE.*

*Sergeant-at-Arms—EMANUEL MUNK.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
John Turner ....	Mauston.	John O. Jones.....	Cambria.
ASHLAND, BURNETT, DOUGLAS, LA POINTE, TOLK AND ST. CROIX.		DANE.	
Moses S. Gibson*	Hudson.	Wm. W. Blackman.	Stoughton.
BAD AX AND CRAW- FORD.		Adam Smith .....	Burke.
Thomas W. Tower...	Towerville.	John Keenan .....	Fitchburg.
BROWN.		Chest. N. Waterbury	Roxbury.
William Field, Jr...	Depere.	Harlow S. Orton ...	Madison.
BUFFALO, JACKSON AND TREMPLEAU.		George B. Smith...	Madison.
Jesse Bennett.....	Fountain City.	DODGE.	
CALUMET.		Thomas Palmer ....	Mayville.
Harrison C. Hobart .	Chilton.	John C. Bishop ....	Le Roy.
CHIPPEWA, CLARK, DUNN AND PIERCE.		Waldo Lyon .....	Hustisford.
Richard Dewhurst ..	Neillsville.	Cyrus S. Kneeland .	Waupun.
COLUMBIA.		Lorenzo Merrill ....	Burnett.
G. Van Steenwyk ...	Kilbourn City.	John Lowth .....	Lowell.
Wm. M. Griswold ...	Columbus.	DOOR, OCONTO AND SHAWANO.	
		Matthias Simon....	Ahnepece.
		FOND DU LAC.	
		Alvan E. Bovay ....	Ripon.
		Warren Whiting ...	Ladoga.
		John C. Lewis.....	Fond du Lac
		O. Hugo Petters† ..	Murone.
		Silas C. Matteson ..	Waucousta.

\* Seat successfully contested by M. W. McCracken, of Superior.

† Elected in place of S. K. Barnes, who died before taking his seat.

*Twelfth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
George Broderick ...	Hazel Green.	Perry H. Smith.....	Appleton.
James W. Seaton....	Potosi.	<b>OZAUCKEE.</b>	
Jesse Waldorf.....	Platteville.	John R. Bohan ...	Ozaukee.
Hugh A. W. McNair.	Fennimore.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
Luther Basford....	Glen Haven.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		William P. Lyon ...	Racine.
Albert H. Pierce . .	Monticello.	Leon. S. Van Vliet .	Caledonia C'r
Edmund A. West ..	Monroe.	William Ballach....	Yorkville.
<b>IOWA.</b>		Franklin E. Hoyt ..	Rochester.
Gardner C. Moigs...	Arena.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
John Toay.....	Mineral Point.	William Dixon.....	Lone Rock.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		<b>ROCK.</b>	
Alex. J. Craig . . . .	Palmyra.	Ellisha L. Carpenter.	Beloit.
George C. Smith ....	Oakland.	John P. Dickson ...	Janesville.
Luther A. Cole . . .	Watertown.	Wm. E. Wheeler ...	Beloit.
Ford. Wagner.....	Watertown.	Joseph K. P. Porter.	Cookville.
Sylvester J. Conklin,	Waterloo.	Edward Vincent....	Milton.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
George Bennett.....	Kenosha.	Nelson Wheeler....	Humboldt.
James C. McKisson.	Wheatland.	Eli O. Rudd.....	Reedsburg.
<b>LA CROSSE AND MONROE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Charles W. Marshall	La Crosse.	William N. Shafter.	Sheboygan.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		James Little.....	Sheboy. Falls.
James S. Murphy .	Benton.	Steph. D. Littlefield	Sheboy. Falls.
Wm. Mc Granahan .	Fayette.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
David W. Kyle . . .	Shullsburg.	Reuben Rockwell ..	Springfield.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Edward P. Conrick.	Delavan.
William Aldrich....	Two Rivers.	Newton S. Murphey	Whitewater
James B. Dunn.....	Manitowoc.	Daniel Hooper.....	Troy.
<b>MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
James S. Young.....	Stevens Point.	Gustav Streckewald	Hartford.
<b>MARQUETTE AND GREEN LAKE.</b>		James Vollmar....	West Bend.
Jesse Thomas.....	Green Lake.	Philip Zimmerman	Staatsville.
James B. Ormsby ...	Oxford.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		Parker Sawyer.....	Summit.
Edwin Palmer.....	Milwaukee.	William P. King ...	Merton.
Charles J. Kern.....	Milwaukee.	Andrew E. Elmore.	Mukwonago.
Thomas H. Eviston .	Milwaukee.	Charles T. Delssner.	Waukesha.
James A. Swain.....	Milwaukee.	Ira Blood.....	Mukwonago.
William S. Cross....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Joseph Walter.....	Milwaukee.	Warner C. Carr.....	Crystal Lake.
Frederick Mascowitt	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Jacob Beck.....	Milwaukee.	Charles White.....	Coloma.
Edmund Hasso.....	Milwaukee.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Richard P. Elghme.	Oshkosh.
		John D. Rush.....	Winneconne, W
		Geo. W. Beckwith ..	Omro.

*Thirteenth Session of State Legislature, 1860,*  
 Convened January 10, 1860, and adjourned April 2, 1860.

## SENATE.

*President*—BUTLER G. NOBLE, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—J. H. WARREN.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—ASA KINNEY

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	R. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.	16	Noah H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	Edward Decker.	Kewaunee.	17	Z. P. Burdick...	Janesville.
2	Fred. Hilgen...	Cedarburg.	18	Alden I. Bennett	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon...	Cedar Creek.	19	Sam. H. Thurber	Manitowoc.
5	Cic. Comstock...	Milwaukee.	20	E. L. Phillips...	Fond du Lac
6	Michael J. Egan	Franklin.	21	G. W. Washburn.	Oshkosh.
7	Nich. B. Pratt...	Racine.	22	Ben. Ferguson...	Fox Lake.
8	George Bennett.	Kenosha.	23	E. D. Masters...	Jefferson.
9	Henry W. Curtis	Delton.	24	John W. Stewart	Monroe.
10	D. Worthington.	Summit.	25	Moses M. Davis.	Portage.
11	Wm. R. Taylor...	Cottage Grove.	26	John B. Sweat...	Black Earth.
12	Oscar F. Bartlett	East Troy.	27	Luther Hanchett	Stanton.
13	P. B. Simpson...	Shullsburg.	28	Charles B. Cox...	River Falls.
14	Chas. R. Gill...	Watertown.	29	M. W. Seely....	Marquette.
15	Chas. G. Rodolf.	Orion.	30	B. E. Hutchinson	Pra. du Chien.

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—WILLIAM P. LYON, of Racine.

*Chief Clerk*—L. H. D. CRANE.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—JOSEPH GATES.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—contin'd.	
Albert Wood.....	Quincy.	Marcus Barden.....	Pardeeville.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		DANE.	
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE,		Wm. W. Blackman...	Stoughton.
FOLK AND ST. CROIX.		Elcazer Grover, Jr..	Madison.
Asaph Whittlesey...	Bayfield.	John Beath. ....	Verona.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Francis Fischer....	Cross Plains
FORD.		Leonard J. Farwell.	Madison.
Wm. C. McMichael...	Viroqua.	Cassius Fairchild...	Madison.
BROWN.		DODGE.	
John C. Neville.....	Green Bay.	Elva Simpson.....	Iron Ridge.
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Max Bachhuber....	Farmersville
AND TREMPEREAU.		John W. Nash.....	Oak Grove.
Romanzo Bunn.....	Galesville.	Stoddard Judd....	Fox Lake.
CALUMET.		David S. Ordway...	Beaver Dam.
Asaph Green.....	Chilton.	Harvey C. Griffin..	Oak Grove
CHIPPEWA, CLARK,		DOOR, OCONTO AND	
DUNN AND PIERCE.		SHAWANO.	
William P. Bartlett...	Eau Claire.	John Wiley.....	Shawano.
COLUMBIA.		FOND DU LAC.	
Henry B. Munn.....	Portage.	Alvan E. Boyay....	Ripon.
William M. Griswold.	Columbus.	Benjamin H. Bettis.	Ladoga.
		John C. Lewis.....	Fond du Lac.
		John Boyd.....	Calumet.
		Wm. T. Brooks.....	Fond du Lac.

*Thirteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
James K. Spottswood	Hazel Green.	Daniel C. Jennet ...	Appleton.
James W. Seaton ....	Potow.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
John B. Moore .....	Muscoda.	Anthony Ahlhauser	Saukville.
Samuel F. Clise .....	Ellenboro.	Fred. W. Horn .....	Cedarburg.
George Ballantino ...	Patch Grove.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		William P. Lyon ...	Racine.
Walter S. Wescott ...	Monroe.	Lewis L. Baldwin ...	Racine.
Martin Mitchell .....	Brodhead.	Kund Langland ....	North Cape.
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Frederick A. Weage	Waterford.
James W. Burt .....	Mackford.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Jerem'h L. Jackson	Viola.
Gardner C. Melgs ...	Arcua.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
Amasa Cobb .....	Mineral Point.	William E. Wheeler	Beloit.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Thomas C. Westby	Emerald Grove
Norman Horton .....	Cold Spring.	John P. Dickson ...	Janesville.
Ch. G. Hammarquist	Ft. Atkinson.	Jeremiah Johnson ...	Evansville.
Heber Smith .....	Watertown.	George Golden .....	Brodhead.
Hermann H. Winter.	Watertown.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
John Sutton .....	Milford.	Ephraim W. Young	Prairie du Sac.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Edward Sumner .....	Baraboo.
Meredith Howland ..	Kenosha.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Salmon Upson .....	Kenosha.	James T. Kingsbury	Sheboygan.
<b>LA CROSSE AND MON-</b>		Erast. W. Stannard	Greenbush.
<b>ROE.</b>		Oran Rogers .....	Cascade.
John J. McKay .....	Sparta.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Clarkson Miller ...	Geneva.
Samuel Cole .....	Gratiot.	John DeWolf .....	Delavan.
Thos. C. L. Mackay.	Elk Grove.	Anderson Whiting ...	Richland.
Elijah C. Townsend.	Shullsburg.	James Child .....	East Troy.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Joseph Rankin .....	Mishicot.	George Keifer .....	Nenno.
Henry Mulholland ...	Meeme.	Matth' Altenhofen ...	Kewaskum.
<b>MARATHON, PORTAGE</b>		T. E. Van der Cook.	Newburg.
<b>AND WOOD.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
John Phillips .....	Stevens Point.	Albert Alden .....	Delafield.
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		William R. Hesk ...	Menom'c Falls
Orrie W. Bow .....	Kingston.	Andrew E. Elmore ...	Mukwonago.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		Benjamin Hunkins ...	New Berlin.
Henry L. Palmer .....	Milwaukee.	Rob't. C. Robertson	Vernon.
Louis H. Schmidtner	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Edward Keogh .....	Milwaukee.	Melvin B. Patchin.	Fremont.
Edward D. Holton ...	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Edward G. Hayden ...	Milwaukee.	Jacob S. Bugh .....	Wautoma.
Matthias Humann ...	Milwaukee.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Patrick Dockry .....	Ten M. House.	Gabriel Bonck .....	Oshkosh.
John Ruan .....	Oak Creek.	George B. Goodwin ...	Menasha.
Abram Ehlo .....		George S. Barnum ...	Waukau.

\*Died during the session, Theodore Hartung elected to fill the vacancy.  
†Seat successfully contested by Milo Coles.

MAY 9 1884

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES—STATE. 201

—ING, MICH.

Fourteenth Session of State Legislature, 1883,

Convened January 9, and adjourned May 27, 1881.

SENATE.

President—BUTLER G. NOBLE, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—J. H. WARREN.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. A. HADLEY.

Dls.	Names.	Post Office.	Dls.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Luther H. Cary.	Greenbush.	16	Noah H. Virgin.	Platteville.
2	Edward Decker.	Kewanee.	17	Ezra A. Foot.	Footville.
3	Hugh Cunning.	Ozaukee.	18	Alden I. Bennett.	Beloit.
4	D. W. Maxon.	Cedar Creek.	19	Benj. J. Sweet.	Chilton.
5	Charles Quentin.	Milwaukee.	20	E. L. Phillips.	Fond du Lac.
6	Michael J. Egan.	Milwaukee.	21	H. O. Crane.	Neeah.
7	William L. Utley.	Racine.	22	Benj. Ferguson.	Fox Lake.
8	George Bennett.	Kenosha.	23	E. Montgomery.	Farmington.
9	Jno. T. Kingston.	Necedah.	24	Jno. W. Stewart.	Monroe.
10	D. Worthington.	Summit.	25	G. W. Hazelton.	Columbus.
11	Samuel C. Bean.	Sun Prairie.	26	John B. Sweet.	Black Earth.
12	Oscar F. Bartlett.	East Troy.	27	E. L. Browne.	Waupaca.
13	Samuel Cole.	Gratiot.	28	Charles B. Cox.	River Falls.
14	Charles R. Gill.	Watertown.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey.	Montello.
15	Lema' W. Joiner.	Wyoming.	30	B. E. Hutchinson.	Fr. du Chien.

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—AMASA COBB, of Iowa.

Chief Clerk—L. H. D. CRANE.

Sergeant-at-Arms—CRAIG B. BEEBE.

Names.	Post Office.	NAMES.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND JUNEAU.		COLUMBIA—CON.	
Otis B. Lapham . . . .	Friendship.	Nathan Hazen . . . .	Poynette.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		James H. Bonney . .	Bellefontaine.
DOUGLAS, LA POINTE,		DANE.	
FOLK AND ST. CROIX.		Sereno W. Graves . .	Rutland.
John Comstock . . . .	Hudson.	Willard H. Chandler.	Windsor.
BAD AX AND CRAW-		Edward W. Dwight.	Oregon.
FORD.		Fred. A. Pfaff . . . .	Cross Plains.
Daniel H. Johnson . .	Fr. du Chien.	Dominick O'Malley.	Westport.
BROWN.		David Atwood . . . .	Madison.
Fred. S. Ellis . . . . .	Green Bay.	DODGE.	
BUFFALO, JACKSON		Peter Peters . . . . .	Rubicon.
AND TREMPLEAU.		Jacob Bodden . . . .	Theresa.
Calvin R. Johnson . .	Bl'k Riv. Falls.	David N. Minor . . .	Rubicon.
CALUMET.		George W. Bly . . . .	Waupun.
Le Roy Graves . . . . .	Gravesville.	Frederick H. Kribs.	Beaver Dam.
CHIPPEWA, CLARK,		John J. Williams . .	Lowell.
DUNN AND PIERCE.		DOOR, KEWAUNEE, ETC	
Rodman Palmer . . . .	Chippewa Falls.	Wm. S. Finley . . . .	Kewaunee.
COLUMBIA.		FOND DU LAC.	
Harvey W. Emery . . .	Portage City.	Chas. F. Hammond.	Ripon.
		Benjamin H. Bettis.	Ladoga.
		Selim Newton . . . .	Fond du Lac.
		John W. Hall . . . .	Dotyville.
		Horace Stanton . . .	Fond du Lac.



*Fourteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
Joseph Harris .....	Hazel Green.	Almeron B. Everts.	Appleton.
Henry L. Massey.....	Potosi.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Haumer Robbins.....	Platteville.	William H. Ramsey	Ozaukee.
John G. Clark .....	Lancaster.	William F. Opitz...	Mequon River
Jared Warner .....	Patch Grove.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		Gilbert Knapp.....	Racine.
James Campbell ....	Albany.	Orlando C. Munroe.	Racine.
Obadiah J. White ...	Mouroe.	Simeon S. Bradford	Union Grove.
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Samuel E. Chapman	Waterford.
Alvin L. Flint.....	Princeton.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Elihu Balley.....	Mill Creek.
Franklin Z. Hicks...	Avoca.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
Amasa Cobb .....	Mineral Point.	Stiles S. Northrop..	Ogden.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Benjamin F. Cary..	Johnstown.
Jost D. Petrie .....	Concord.	Alexander Graham ..	Janesville.
Horace B. Willard....	Lake Mills.	Anson W. Pope ....	Janesville.
Theodore Prentiss ..	Watertown.	James Kirkpatrick.	Brodhead.
Samuel Hayes .....	Nesho.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
Sterling M. Conc....	Waterloo.	John Bear.....	Plain.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Marsena Temple ...	Newport.
Michael Frank ... ..	Kenosha.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Marcus Linsley.....	Kenosha.	John Gee.....	Sheboygan.
<b>LA CROSSE AND MON-ROE.</b>		John Bredemeyer ...	Edwards.
Isaac E. Mcesmore...	La Crosse.	Cad. W. Humphrey*	Cascade.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Thos. C. L. Mackay ..	Elk Grove.	Schuyler W. Benson	Bloomfield.
Lloyd T. Pullen.....	Argyle.	Chester D. Long....	Darien.
Elifah C. Townsend.	Shullsburg.	Francis Smith.....	Millard.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Wyman Spooner ...	Elkhorn.
Jabez L. Fobes.....	Two Rivers.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Joseph Stephenson...	Meeme.	Nathan Parker.....	Hartford.
<b>MARATHON, PORTAGE AND WOOD.</b>		Leander F. Frisby...	West Bend.
Orestes Garrison ....	Centralla.	Valentine Schetzel	Menomonee F
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Erastus J. Buck.....	Westfield.	Daniel Cottrell ....	Oconomowoc.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		William H. Thomas	Lisbon.
Robert Haney .....	Milwaukee.	Henry A. Youmans.	Mukwanago.
George Abert .....	Milwaukee.	Myron Gilbert.....	Prospect Hill.
Edward Keogh .....	Milwaukee.	Isaac Lain.....	Waukesha.
Charles Caverno .....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
John Ruger .....	Milwaukee.	Chester D. Combs...	North Royalton
Carl Winkler .....	Milwaukee.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
William Davies .....	Greenfield.	Henry G. Webb ....	Wautoma.
John Hanrahan .....	Good Hope.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
John Riordan .....	Franklin.	Philetus Sawyer....	Oshkosh.
		Curtis Reed .....	Menasha.
		Armine Pickett ....	Welaunee.

\* Seat successfully contested by W. F. Mitchell, of Gibbsville.

*Fifteenth Session of the State Legislature, 1862,*

Convened January 8, 1862, and adjourned April 7, 1862. Re-convened June 3, 1862, and adjourned June 17, 1862. Met in extra session September 10, 1862,\* and adjourned September 26, 1862.

## SENATE.

*President*—EDWARD SALOMON, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—J. H. WARREN.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—B. U. CASWELL.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Luther H. Cary.	Greenbush.	18	Joel Rich.....	Juneau.
2	Edward Hicks..	Green Bay.	19	Geo. A. Jenkins	Charlestown.
3	Hugh Cunning..	Ozaukee.	20	G. W. Mitchell.	Ripon.
4	Fred. O. Thorp..	West Bend.	21	Samuel M. Hay.	Oshkosh.
5	Chas. Quantint.	Milwaukee.	22	Thos. R. Hudd..	Appleton.
6	Edward Keogh.	Milwaukee.	23	E. Montgomery.	Farmington.
7	Wm. L. Utley...	Racine.	24	Edm'd A. West.	Monroe.
8	H. S. Thorp.....	Cypress.	25	G. W. Hazelton.	Columbus.
9	John T Kingston.	Necedah.	26	B. F. Hopkins...	Madison.
10	George C. Pratt.	Waukesha.	27	E. L. Browne...	Waupaca.
11	Samuel C. Bean.	Sun Prairie.	28	H. L. Humphrey.	Hudson.
12	Wyman Spooner.	Elkhorn.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey.	Montello.
13	Samuel Cole....	Gratiot.	30	N. S. Cate.....	De Soto.
14	S. S. Wilkinson.	Prairie du Sac.	31	Edwin Flint....	La Crosse.
15	L. W. Joiner....	Wyoming.	32	M. D. Bartlett..	Durand.
16	Milas K. Young.	Glen Haven.	33	Sat. Clark .....	Horicon.
17	Ezra A. Foot....	Footville.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—J. W. BEARDSLEY, of Pierce.

*Chief Clerk*—JOHN S. DEAN.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—A. A. HUNTINGTON

[At the September session FRED. MOON was elected Sergeant-at-Arms.]

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>BROWN.</b>	
George H. Hall....	Dell Prairie.	Fred. S. Ellis.....	Green Bay.
<b>ASHLAND, BURNETT,</b>		<b>BUFFALO, PEPIN AND</b>	
<b>DALLAS, DOUGLAS,</b>		<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
<b>LA POINTE AND POLK</b>		Orlando Brown.....	Gilmantown.
George R. Stuntz....	Superior City.	<b>CALUMET.</b>	
<b>BAD AX.</b>		William F. Watrous..	Charlestown.
Ole Johnson.....	Breckinridge.	<b>CHIPPEWA, DUNN AND</b>	
Jeremiah M. Rusk...	Viroqua.	<b>EAU CLAIRE.</b>	
		Henry W. Barnes...	Eau Claire.

\* Senator Gerry W. Hazelton, President pro tempore of the Senate.

† Died May 8, 1862, and Dr. Francis Huebschmann elected to fill the vacancy, and served at the extra session.

*Fifteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
Jonathan Bowman ..	Newport.	D. R. W. Williams ..	Werner.
William Dutcher ....	Columbus.	<b>KENOSHIA.</b>	
Robert B. Sanderson ..	Cambria.	Reuben L. Bassett ..	Wilmot.
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>	
Carl C. Pope .....	Bl. River Falls.	George W. Elliot ...	Ahnepee.
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
Ormsby B. Thomas ..	Pr. Du Chien.	Thomas B. Stoddard ..	La Crosse.
<b>DANE.</b>		<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
Benj. F. Adams .....	Door Creek.	Charles B. Jennings ..	Benton.
Willard H. Chaudler ..	Windsor.	James Wadsworth ..	Darlington.
Alden S. Sanborn ....	Mazomanie.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
Nicholas M. Matts ....	Verona.	Sam'l Rounsaville ..	Meeme.
Edmund Jussen .....	Madison.	James Cahill .....	Franklin.
<b>DODGE.</b>		Elijah K. Rand .....	Manitowoc.
Quartus H. Barron ..	Fox Lake.	<b>MARATHON AND</b>	
John F. McCallum ...	Trenton.	<b>WOOD.</b>	
Harvey C. Griffin ....	Oak Grove.	Carl Hædlinger .....	Wausau.
Jacob G. Mayer .....	Le Roy.	<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Daniel D. Hoppock ..	Rubicon.	Horatio S. Thomas ..	Briggsville.
<b>DOOR, OCONTO AND</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
<b>SHAWANO.</b>		Henry L. Palmer ...	Milwaukee.
Ezra B. Stevens .....	Sturgeon Bay.	George Abert .....	Milwaukee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		George K. Gregory ..	Milwaukee.
Charles F. Hammond ..	Ripon.	Jacob V. V. Platto ...	Milwaukee.
William W. Hatcher ..	Waupun.	John M. Stowell ...	Milwaukee.
Campbell McLean .....	Fond du Lac.	Adam Finger .....	Milwaukee.
John Boyd .....	Calumet.	Henry Kirchhoff ...	Ten M. House.
Henry C. Hamilton ..	Waucousta.	Perley M. Shumway ..	Wauwatosa.
<b>GRANT.</b>		John L. Semmann ..	Oak Creek.
William Brandon ....	Smeltser's Gr.	<b>MONROE.</b>	
Allen Taylor .....	Dickeyville.	Simcon D. Powers ..	Tomah.
Joseph T. Mills .....	Lancaster.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
William W. Field .....	Fennimore.	Milo Coles .....	Bovina.
Samuel Newick .....	Beetown.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		John A. Schletz ....	Grafton
Calvin D. W. Leonard ..	Dayton.	<b>PIERCE AND ST.</b>	
Harvey T. Moore .....	Brodhead.	<b>CROIX.</b>	
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		James W. Beardsley ..	Prescott.
Archibald Nichols ..	Markesan.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Alex. S. McDill ....	Plover.
Alexand'r Campbell ..	Mineral Point.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
John H. Vivian .....		Calvin H. Upham ..	Racine.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Thomas Butler .....	Mt. Pleasant.
Peter Rogan .....	Watertown.	James Catton .....	Burlington.
Walter S. Greene .....	Milford.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
William W. Reed .....	Jefferson.	LeRoy D. Gage .....	Richland Cent.
John B. Gage .....	Palmyra.		

contested by Robert Wilson, of Dodgeville.  
 Woodman, who was elected and refused to qualify.  
 M. Morrow, of Sparta, elected to supply the vacancy.

*Fifteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ROCK.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Nathan B. Howard...	Magnolia.	Thomas Barry.....	Erin.
Ephraim Palmer....	Edgerton.	Michael Maloy.....	Richfield.
Samuel Miller. ....	Shoptere.	Robert Salter.....	Newburg.
John Bannister.....	Beloit.		
Allen C. Bates .....	Janesville.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Orrin Guernsey.....	Janesville.	George W. Brown..	Brookfield C'r.
		Samuel Thompson..	Hartland.
<b>SAUK.</b>		Peter D. Gifford....	North Prairie.
J. Stephens Tripp...	Sank City.	Wm. A. Vanderpool	Vernon.
Argulus W. Starks...	Daraboo.		
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Godfrey Stamm .....	Sheboygan.	Chester D. Combs..	N. Royalton.
John E. Thomas .....	Sheboygan Fls.		
Samuel D. Hubbard.	Scott.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Benj. Dockstador....	Plymouth.	William C. Webb...	Wantoma.
<b>WALWORTH.</b>			
Fayette P. Arnold ...	South Grove.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Sylvester Hanson . .	La Grange.	William E. Hanson.	Oshkosh.
Hilton W. Boyco ....	Geneva.	Michael Hogan.....	Menasha.
Hollis Latham.....	Elkhorn.	David R. Bean . ...	Waukau.

*Sixteenth Session of the State Legislature, 1863,*

Convened January 14, 1863, and adjourned April 2, 1863.

**SENATE.***President—WYMAN SPOONER, pro tempore.**Chief Clerk—FRANK M. STEWART. | Sergeant-at-Arms—LUTHER BASFORD.*

Dls.	Names.	Post Office.	Dls.	Names.	Post Office.
1	John E. Thomas	Sheb'n Falls.	18	Joel Rich.....	Juncen.
2	Edward Hicks.	Green Bay.	19	Joseph Villas, Jr.	Manitowoc.
3	John R. Bohan.	Ozaukee.	20	G. W. Mitchell.	Ripon.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	J. B. Hamilton.	Neenah.
5	Wm. K. Wilson.	Milwaukee.	22	Thos. R. Hudd...	Appleton.
6	Edward Keogh.	Milwaukee.	23	J. D. Clapp.....	Ft. Atkinson.
7	T. D. Morris....	Whitesville.	24	Edmund A. West	Monroe.
8	Herman S. Thorp.	Bristol.	25	Jno. Bowman..	Kilbourn City.
9	A. M. Kimball..	Pine River.	26	B. F. Hopkins..	Madison.
10	George C. Pratt	Waukesha.	27	Alex. S. McDill.	Plover.
11	W. H. Chandler.	Windsor.	28	H. L. Humphrey	Hudson.
12	Wyman Spooner	Elkhorn.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey.	Montello.
13	Jas. H. Earnest.	Shullsburg.	30	Walter S. Purdy.	Viroqua.
14	S. S. Wilkinson.	Prairie du Sac.	31	Angus Cameron.	La Crosse.
15	Geo. L. Frost...	Mineral Point.	32	M. D. Bartlett..	Durand.
16	Milas K. Young	Glen Haven.	33	Sat. Clark .....	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence	Janesville.			

*Sixteenth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)***ASSEMBLY.***Speaker—J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.**Chief Clerk—JOHN S. DEAN.**| Sergeant-at-Arms—A. M. THOMSON.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>FOND DU LAC—CON.</b>	
Otis B. Lapham . . . .	Friendship.	Edwin H. Galloway . . . .	Fond du Lac.
<b>ASHLAND, BURNETT,</b>		Samuel O'Hara . . . .	Fond du Lac.
DALLAS, DOUGLAS,		Egbert Foster . . . .	Foster.
LA POINTE AND FOLE		<b>GRANT.</b>	
Henry D. Barron . . . .	St. Croix Falls.	John Harms * . . . .	Platteville.
<b>BROWN.</b>		James F. Chapman . . . .	Potosi.
Fred. S. Ellis . . . . .	Green Bay.	J. Allen Barber . . . .	Lancaster.
<b>BUFFALO, PEPIN AND</b>		William W. Field . . . .	Fennimore.
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>		Robert Glenn . . . . .	Wyalusing.
Alfred W. Newman . . .	Trempealeau.	<b>GREEN.</b>	
<b>CALUMET.</b>		Walter S. Wescott . . . .	Farmers Grove
James Robinson . . . .	Chilton.	Ezra Wescott . . . . .	Skinner.
<b>CHIPPEWA, DUNN</b>		<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>	
<b>AND EAU CLAIRE.</b>		Samuel W. Smith . . . .	Markesan.
William H. Smith . . . .	Eau Galle.	<b>IOWA.</b>	
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		David McFarland . . . .	Highland.
A. J. Turner . . . . .	Portage City.	John H. Vivian . . . . .	Mineral Point.
John Q. Adams . . . . .	Fall River.	<b>JEFFERSON.</b>	
Yates Ashley . . . . .	Pardeeville.	Emil Rothe . . . . .	Watertown.
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		Nathan S. Greene . . . .	Milford.
Carl C. Pope . . . . .	Bl. River Falls.	Lucien B. Caswell . . . .	Ft. Atkinson.
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		James M. Bingham . . . .	Palmyra.
James Fisher . . . . .	Eastman.	<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
<b>DANE.</b>		James B. Frazell . . . .	Wonecwo.
Charles R. Head . . . .	Albion.	<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
William H. Miller . . . .	Door Creek.	Benjamin T. Hatch . . . .	Kenosha.
Alden S. Sanborn . . . .	Mazomanie.	<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>	
George Wright . . . . .	Mt. Horeb.	Matthias Simon . . . . .	Ahnapee.
George Hyer . . . . .	Madison.	<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
<b>DODGE.</b>		Elihu M. Phillips . . . .	Big Valley.
Oliver Ashley . . . . .	Fox Lake.	<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
John F. McCallum . . . .	Trenton.	Joseph White . . . . .	Cottage Inn.
Oscar F. Jones . . . . .	Juneau.	Lloyd T. Pullen . . . . .	Argyle.
Albert Burtch . . . . .	Mayville.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
Ferdinand Wagner . . . .	Watertown.	Daniel Shanahan . . . .	Newtonboro.
<b>DOOR, OCONTO AND</b>		James Cahill . . . . .	Paquette.
<b>SHAWANO.</b>		Elijah K. Rand . . . . .	Manitowoc.
George C. Ginty . . . . .	Oconto.	<b>MARATHON AND</b>	
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		<b>WOOD.</b>	
William Starr . . . . .	Ripon.	Levi P. Powers . . . . .	Grand Rapids.
Freeman M. Wheeler . . .	Nanaua.	<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
		Horatio S. Thomas . . . .	Briggsville.

\* Seat successfully contested by John H. Rountree, Platteville.

*Sixteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

<b>Names.</b>	<b>Post Office.</b>	<b>Names.</b>	<b>Post Office.</b>
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
John R. Sharpstein .	Milwaukee.	Alonzo Wilcox . . . .	Spring Green.
George Abert. . . . .	Milwaukee.	Argalus W. Starks .	Baraboo.
John W. Eviston. . . .	Milwaukee.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Martin Larkin, Jr. . .	Milwaukee.	Carl Zillier . . . . .	Sheboygan.
Peter V. Deuster. . . .	Milwaukee.	Charles Etling . . . .	How'rds Grove
Adam Poertner . . . . .	Milwaukee.	Henry Hayes. . . . .	Cascade.
John Hanrahan . . . . .	Good Hope.	Benj. Dockstader . .	Plymouth.
Edward Collins . . . .	Root Creek.	<b>VERNON.</b>	
John Bentley. . . . .	Milwaukee.	James H. Layne. . . .	Viroqua.
<b>MONROE.</b>		Daniel B. Priest. . . .	Viroqua.
William W. Jackson. .	Tomah.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		Samuel Pratt. . . . .	Spring Prairie.
Byron Douglas . . . . .	Appleton.	Thomas W. Hill. . . .	Springfield.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		Chas. H. Sturtevant	Delavan.
Robert Power. . . . .	Ozaukee.	George H. Foster. . .	Whitewater.
<b>PIERCE AND ST. CROIX</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Charles B. Cox. . . . .	River Falls.	Adam Schantz . . . .	Addison.
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		Henry Hildebrandt.	Station.
Enoch Webster . . . . .	Amherst.	Martin Schottler .	Staatsville.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Horatio T. Taylor. . .	Racine.	Silas Richardson. . .	Waukesha.
Orlando C. Monroe. . .	Racine.	Elisha W. Edgerton	Waterville.
Hiram L. Gilmore. . .	North Cape.	David G. Snover . . .	Eagle.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		Nelson Burroughs .	Waukesha.
John Walworth . . . .	Richland Cent.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
<b>ROCK.</b>		Albert K. Osborn. . .	Iola.
Jonathan Cory . . . . .	Footville.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Joseph Spaulding. . .	Janesville.	William C. Webb . .	Wautoma.
Jacob Fowle . . . . .	Emerald Grove	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
C. Mortimer Treat . .	Ogden.	William E. Hanson. .	Oshkosh.
Allen C. Bates . . . . .	Janesville.	Michael Hogan. . . .	Menasha.
Dennison Alcott. . . .	Spring Valley.	Emery F. Davis. . . .	Oshkosh.

*Seventeenth Session of the State Legislature, 1864,*

Convened January 13, 1864, and adjourned April 4, 1864.

## SENATE.

*President*—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—FRANK M. STEWART. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—NELSON WILLIAMS.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	John E. Thomas	Sheb'gan Falls	18	Wm. E. Smith	Fox Lake.
2	Fred. S. Ellis...	Green Bay.	19	Joseph Vilas, Jr	Manitowoc.
3	John R. Bohan	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler	Nanautpa.
4	Fred. O. Thorp	West Bend.	21	J. D. Hamilton	Neeenah.
5	Wm. K. Wilson	Milwaukee.	22	Joseph Harris	Sturgeon Bay.
6	H. P. Reynolds	Milwaukee.	23	J. D. Clapp.....	Ft. Atkinson.
7	T. D. Morris....	Whitesville.	24	Walt. S. Wescott	Monroe.
8	Ant'y Van Wyck	Kenosha.	25	Jonat'n Bowman	Kilbourn City.
9	A. M. Kimball	Pine River.	26	Thomas Hood	Madison.
10	Wm. Blair.....	Waukesha.	27	Alex. S. McDill	Plover.
11	W. H. Chandler	Windsor.	28	Austin H. Young	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Chas. S. Kelsey	Montello.
13	Jas. H. Earnest	Shullsburg.	30	Wm. Ketcham...	Richland City.
14	S. S. Wilkinson	Prairie du Sac	31	Angus Cameron	La Crosse.
15	George L. Frost	Mineral Point.	32	Carl C. Pope...	Bl'k Riv. Falls.
16	Milas K. Young	Glen Haven..	33	Sat. Clark.....	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence	Janesville.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—WM. W. FIELD, of Grant.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN S. DEAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—A. M. THOMSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>COLUMBIA—CON.</b>	
Anson Rood.....	Kilbourn City.	Edwin W. McNitt ..	Otsego.
ASHLAND, BURNETT,		Yates Ashley.....	Pardeeville.
DALLAS, DOUGLAS,		<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>	
LA POINTE, AND		Calvin R. Johnson	Bl'k Riv. Falls.
FOLK.		<b>CRAWFORD.</b>	
Henry D. Barron ....	St. Croix Falls.	Horace Beach .....	Pr. du Chien.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>DANE.</b>	
Wm. J. Abrams ....	Green Bay.	Wm. W. Blackman.	Stoughton.
BUFFALO, PEPIN		Wm. H. Miller .....	Door Creek.
AND TREMPLEAU.		Alden S. Sanborn ..	Mazomanie.
Fayette Allen .....	Durand.	George Wright .....	Mt. Horeb.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		George B. Smith...	Madison.
Thos. McLean.....	Stockbridge.	<b>DODGE.</b>	
CHIPPEWA, DUNN		George H. Adams..	Danville.
AND EAU CLAIRE.		William H. Green ..	Lowell.
Thad. C. Pound .....	Chippewa Falls	Oscar F. Jones .....	Juneau.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Max Bachhuber ....	Farmersville.
A. J. Turner,.....	Portage City.	John G. Dally .....	Hustisford.

*Seventeenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>DOOR, OCONTO AND SHAWANO.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
Hermann Nabor.....	Shawano.	Levi Hubbell.....	Milwaukee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		David Knab.....	Milwaukee.
William Starr.....	Ripon.	John W. Eviston...	Milwaukee.
James McElroy.....	Waupun.	Napole'n B. Caswell	Milwaukee.
Edwin H. Galloway..	Fond du Lac.	J. C. U. Niedermann	Milwaukee.
Charles Geisse.....	Taycheedah.	Fred. T. Zetteler...	Milwaukee.
Edgar Wilcox.....	Byron.	James Watts.....	Granville.
		Edward McGarry...	Milwaukee.
<b>GRANT.</b>		Anthony Frey.....	Franklin.
Hanmer Robbins....	Platteville	<b>MONROE.</b>	
Allan Taylor.....	Dickeyville.	Carleton E. Rice...	Sparta.
J. Allen Barber....	Lancaster.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
William W. Field...	Fennimore.	George Kreiss.....	Appleton.
Wood R. Beach.....	Beetown.	<b>OSHAUKEE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		W. T. Bonniwell, Jr.	Cedarburg.
Wm. W. McLaughlin	Oregon.	<b>PIERCE AND ST. CROIX.</b>	
Frederick B. Kolph..	Mouroc.	Joseph S. Elwell...	Hudson.
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
James Field.....	Berlin.	John Phillips... ..	Stevens Point.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
Wyman L. Lincoln..	Avoca.	George C. Northrop	Racine.
Francis Little.....	Mineral Point.	Henry Stevens.....	Caledonia C.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Philo Belden.....	Rochester.
Robert Hass.....	Watertown.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Aaron B. Smith.....	Lake Mills.	John Walworth....	Richland Con.
Joseph Powers.....	Hebron.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
James M. Bingham..	Palmyra.	Thomas Earle.....	Fulton.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		Thos. H. Goodhue..	Whitewater.
Lyman Clark.....	Kildare.	Guy Wheeler.....	Janesville.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Perry Bostwick....	Beloit.
A. Constantine Barry	Sylvania.	Ham. Richardson..	Janesville.
<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>		Jerome Burbank...	Brodhead.
Nelson Boutin.....	Kewaunee.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		Alonzo Wilcox.....	Spring Green
Samuel S. Burton...	La Crosse.	Argalus W. Starks..	Baraboo.
<b>LA PUYETTE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Tarleton Dunn.....	Elk Grove.	Carl Zillier.....	Sheboygan.
Samuel Cole.....	Gratiot.	Louis Wolf.....	Sheboygan F <sup>rs</sup>
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Michael Winter.....	Adell.
Peter P. Fuessenich.		Mark Martin.....	Onion River.
Thomas Thornton...	Clark Mills.	<b>VERNON.</b>	
David Smoke.....	Two Rivers.	William H. Officer..	Springville.
<b>MARATHON, AND WOOD.</b>		Albert Bliss.....	Reedstown.
Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		John Jeffers.....	Darien.
Robert Cochran.....	Westfield.	Daniel Smith.....	Richmond.
		Daniel C. Roundy..	Geneva.
		Lucius Allen.... ..	East Troy.



*Seventeenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>		<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Niclaus Marx.....	Wayne.	Albert K. Osborn...	Iola.
Henry Hildebrandt ..	Station.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Martin Schottler.....	Staatsville.	William C. Webb...	Wautoma.
<b>WAUKESHA.</b>		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
William Costigan ...	Marshall.	Richard C. Russell..	Oshkosh.
Joel R. Carpenter.....	Oconomowoc.	Jeremiah Hunt .....	Menasha.
Norman Shultz.....	North Prairie.	George S. Barnum..	Waukau.
John Smith.....	Muskego Cen.		

*Eighteenth Session of the State Legislature, 1865,*

Convened January 11, 1865, and adjourned April 10, 1865.

**SENATE.***President*—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—FRANK M. STEWART. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—NELSON WILLIAMS.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	John A. Bentley	Sheboygan.	18	Wm. E. Smith..	Fox Lake.
2	Fred. S. Ellis...	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler.	Nanauapa.
4	F. O. Thorp ....	West Bend.	21	Geo. S. Barnum.	Waukau.
5	Wm. K. Wilson.	Milwaukee.	22	Joseph Harris..	Sturgeon Bay.
6	H. P. Reynolds.	Milwaukee.	23	S. W. Budlong..	Waterloo.
7	Jerome I. Case.	Racine	24	W. S. Wescott..	Monroe.
8	A. Van Wyck...	Kenosha.	25	Jno. Bowman ...	Kilbourn City.
9	Henry G. Webb.	Wautoma.	26	Thos. Hood.....	Madison.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	M. H. Sessions..	Waupaca.
11	W. H. Chandler.	Windeor.	28	Austin H. Young	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	G. D. Elwood...	Princeton.
13	Samuel Cole....	Gratiot.	30	Wm. Ketcham...	Richland City.
14	S. S. Wilkinson.	Prairie du Sac.	31	J. A. Chandler..	Sparta.
15	W. L. Lincoln..	Avoca.	32	Carl C. Pope...	Black R. Falls.
16	Milas K. Young.	Glen Haven.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence.	Janesville.			

**ASSEMBLY.***Speaker*—WM. W. FIELD, of Grant.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN S. DEAN. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—ALONZO WILCOX.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>BROWN.</b>	
Renel K. Fay.....	Roche-a-Cris.	William J. Abrams.	Green Bay.
<b>ASHLAND, BURNETT,</b>		<b>BUFFALO, PEPIN AND</b>	
<b>DALLAS, DOUGLAS,</b>		<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
<b>LA POINTS AND</b>		John Burgess.	Maxville.
<b>FOLK.</b>		<b>CALUMET.</b>	
Amos S. Gray*.....	Osceola.	Hector McLean ....	Stockbridge.

\* Seat successfully contested by A. C. Stuntz, of Bayfield.

*Eighteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>CHIPPEWA, DUNK AND EAU CLAIRE.</b>		<b>JEFFERSON—cont'd.</b>	
Francis R. Church...	Menomonie.	Gardner Spoor.....	Aztalan.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Alanson Pike.....	Whitewater.
Levi W. Barden.....	Portage City.	William P. Forsyth..	Golden Lake.
Jesse F. Hand... ..	Rocky Run.	<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
Wm. Owen .....	Cambria.	Eliphalet S. Miner..	Necedah.
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
Richard Dewhurst...	Nellisville.	Zalmon G. Simmons	Kenosha.
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>	
Ormsby B. Thomas..	Pra. du Chien.	Lyman Walker .....	Kewaunee.
<b>DANE.</b>		<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
William M. Colladay.	Stoughton.	Townsend N. Horton	West Salem.
Asa A. Boyce.....	Lodi.	<b>LA PUYETTE.</b>	
David Ford .....	Leicester.	James Harker.....	New Diggings.
John S. Frary.....	Oregon.	Sylvester W. Osborn	Darlington.
James Ross.....	Madison.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
<b>DODGE.</b>		Henry Mulholland..	Meeme.
James M. McGuire*..	Danville.	Michael Murphy ...	Maple Grove.
Michael F. Lowth...	Beaver Dam.	Charles B. Daggart..	Two Rivers.
Oscar F. Jones .....	Juneau.	<b>MARATHON AND WOOD.</b>	
Peter Peters.....	Rubicon.	H. W. Remington †.	Grand Rapids.
Ferd. Gnewuch.....	Hustisford.	<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
<b>DOOR, OCONTO AND SHAWANO.</b>		Spencer A. Pease...	Montello.
Dennis A. Reed.....	Sturgeon Bay.	<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Jackson Hadley ....	Milwaukee.
DeW. C. Van Ostrand	Ripon.	David Knab.....	Milwaukee.
John H. Brinkerhoff.	Waupun.	James McGrath.....	Milwaukee.
James Sawyer.....	Fond du Lac.	DeWitt Davis.....	Milwaukee.
Thomas Boyd.....	Calumet.	Jacob Thompson, Jr.	Milwaukee.
Jonathan Large.....	Oakfield.	Jacob Obermann ...	Milwaukee.
<b>GRANT.</b>		Henry Fowler .....	Milwaukee.
William Brandon....	Smelser's Gr.	John W. Weller .....	Root Creek.
Allen Taylor.....	Dickeyville.	Richard White.....	Lamberton.
Henry Utt .....	Platteville.	<b>MONROE.</b>	
William W. Field....	Boscobel.	Josiah M. Tarr.....	Tunnel City.
Robert Glenn.....	Wyalusing.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		Sam Ryan, Jr.....	Appleton.
Wm. W. McLaughlin.	Brooklyn.	<b>OSHAUKES.</b>	
David Dunwiddle....	Brodhead.	W. T. Bonniwell, Jr.	Cedarburg.
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		<b>PIERCE, AND ST. CROIX.</b>	
Lorentus J. Brayton.	Marquette.	Marcus A. Fulton,..	Hudson.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
Elithu B. Goodsell ...	Highland.	Newton H. Emmons	Stevens Point.
Francis Little.....	Mineral Point.		
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>			
Jonathan Piper... ..	Ixonia Center.		

\* Died during session; Stoddard Judd, of Fox Lake, elected to supply vacancy.

† Seat successfully contested by M. J. McRath, of Grand Rapids.

*Eighteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
John Vaughn .....	Racine.	Hezekiah C. Tilton.	Allen's Grove.
Elijah C. Salisbury ..	Union Grove.	Thomas Davis.....	Millard.
Frederick A. Weage.	Waterford.	Benj. F. Groesbeck.	Tirade.
		Horatio S. Winsor..	Elkhorn.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Henry L. Eaton ..	Lone Rock.	George C. Williams	Hartford.
<b>ROCK.</b>		Mitchell L. Delaney	Barton.
Daniel Johnson .....	Evansville.	Ernst Frankenberg.	Newberg.
Solomon C. Carr ....	West Milton.		
Henry S. Wooster....	Clinton.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Edward P. King.....	Beloit.	Thomas Weaver....	Pewaukee.
John B. Cassoday....	Janesville.	John N. Cadby.....	Merton.
Daniel Mow.....	Orfordville.	John B. Monteith ..	Genesee.
		Myron Gilbert.....	Prospect Hill.
<b>SAUK.</b>		<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
William Palmer.....	Logansville.	Reuben Doud.....	Weyauwega.
Argalus W. Starks ..	Baraboo.		
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Joseph Wedig.....	Sheboygan.	Oscar Babcock.....	Dacotah.
Cephas Whipple.....	Sheb. Falls.		
Charles Rogers.....	Hingham.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Edwin Slade ..	Glenbeulah.	William A. Knapp ..	Oshkosh.
<b>VERNON.</b>		Nathan Cobb.....	Neenah.
William H. Officer ..	Springville.	William Simmons..	Nekimi.
James Berry .....	Springville.		

*Nineteenth Session of State Legislature, 1866,*  
*Convened January 10, 1866, and adjourned April 12, 1866.*

**SENATE.**

*President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.*

*Chief Clerk—FRANK M. STEWART. | Sergeant-at-Arms—NELSON WILLIAMS.*

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	John A. Bentley	Sheboygan.	18	Stoddard Judd.	Fox Lake.
2	Matt. J. Meade.	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ..	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler	Nanaua.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	Geo. S. Barnum	Waukau.
5	Wm. K. Wilson.	Milwaukee.	22	Ang. L. Smith ..	Appleton.
6	Chas. H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	23	S. W. Budlong ..	Waterloo.
7	Jerome I. Caso.	Racine.	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello.
8	C. C. Sholes....	Kenosha.	25	Jno. Bowman	Kilbourn City
9	Henry G. Webb.	Wautoma.	26	Jas. K. Proudfit	Madison.
10	Orson Reed ....	Summit.	27	M. H. Seaton.	Waupaca.
11	W. H. Chandler.	Windsor.	28	Marcus A. Fulton	Hudson.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	G. D. Elwood ..	Princeton.
13	Samuel Cole ...	Gratiot.	30	Benjamin Bull..	Fra. du Chien.
14	A. W. Starks...	Baraboo.	31	Jno. A. Chandler	Sparta.
15	W. L. Lincoln...	Avoca.	32	J. G. Thorp ....	Eau Claire.
16	J. H. Rountree.	Platteville.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	W. A. Lawrence	Janesville.			

*Nineteenth Session of the State Legislature—(continued.)*

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—HENRY D. BARRON, of Polk.*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—L. M. HAMMOND.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>GRANT.</b>	
Thomas B. Marsden.	Friendship.	Hanmer Robbins ..	Platterville.
<b>ASHLAND, BURNETT,</b>		Wiley S. Scribner..	Fairplay.
DALLAS, DOUGLAS,		Alanson P. Hammon	Montfort.
LA POINTE AND POLK		Geo. H. Washburn.	Millville.
Henry D. Barron....	St. Croix Falls.	Alvery A. Bennett..	Glen Haven.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>GREEN.</b>	
William J. Abrams..	Green Bay.	Daniel Smiley.....	Albany.
<b>SUFFALO, PEPIN AND</b>		Edgbert E. Carr....	Monroe.
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>		<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>	
William H. Thomas.	Sumner.	William A. Bugh...	Berlin.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		<b>IOWA.</b>	
George Baldwin.....	Chilton.	Elihu B. Goodsell..	Highland.
<b>CHIPPewa, DUNN AND</b>		James Spensley ....	Mineral Point.
<b>EAU CLAIRE.</b>		<b>JEFFERSON.</b>	
Thad. C. Pound.....	Chippewa Falls.	Patrick Rogan .....	Watertown.
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		John Mosher.....	Waterloo.
A. J. Turner.....	Portage City.	William W. Reed..	Jefferson.
Robert B. Sanderson	Poynette.	Henry Harnden ....	Rome.
Evan O. Jones.....	Cambria.	<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		Eliphalet S. Miner.	Necedah.
Lorenzo G. Merrill..	Bl. River Falls.	<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		Franklin Newell ..	Kenosha.
Geo. E. Harrington .	Doscobel.	<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>	
<b>DANE.</b>		Constant Martin ..	Dykesville.
William D. Potter...	Cambridge.	<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
John M. Flint.....	Sun Prairie.	Angus Cameron....	La Crosse.
Geo. H. Slaughter...	Mendota.	<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
William Charlton....	Verona.	David J. Seeley ....	Elk Grove.
Benj. F. Hopkins....	Madison.	John Armstrong ...	Wiotia.
<b>DODGE.</b>		<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
Oliver Ashley .....	Westford.	Nicholas Dittmar ..	Meeme.
Andrew Willard.....	Beaver Dam.	William Eatough ..	Brant's Mills.
Hiram Sawyer .....	Burnett.	David Smoke. ....	Two Rivers.
Jacob Bodden.....	Theresa.	<b>MARATHON AND</b>	
William M. Morse...	Ashippun.	<b>WOOD.</b>	
<b>DOOR, OCONTO AND</b>		Bradbury G. Plumer	Wausau.
<b>SHAWANO.</b>		<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Isaac Stephenson...	Marinette.	Spencer A. Pease .	Montello.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
Albert M. Skeels....	Ripon.	Jackson Hadley....	Milwaukee.
George F. Clark.....	Buile.	Wm. Pitt Lynde....	Milwaukee.
James Coleman.....	Fond du Lac.	James McGrath ....	Milwaukee.
Joseph Wagner .....	Moria.	Ammi R. R. Butler.	Milwaukee.
Andrew Dieringer...	Auburn.	Charles H. Orton....	Milwaukee.
		Joseph Phillips....	Milwaukee.
		Edward Daly.....	Brown Deer.
		Truman H. Curtis..	Wauwatosa.
		John H. Deuster ..	Milwaukee.

*Nineteenth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>MONROE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN—CON.</b>	
De Witt C. Wilson ..	Sparta.	Samuel Rounseville.	She'gan Falls
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		John P. Carroll ....	Adell.
Henry Turner* .....	Appleton.	Julius Wolf.....	Rhine.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
James McCarthy ....	Pt. Washingt'n	Newton F. Carpenter.	De Soto.
<b>PIERCE AND ST. CROIX.</b>		Alexander Woods ..	Hillsboro.
William J. Copp.....	Pescott.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		William C. Allen...	Delavan.
James O. Raymond..	Plover.	Thomas Davis.....	Sugar Creek.
<b>RACINE.</b>		Shepherd O'Raymond	Geneva.
James O. Bartlett...	Racine.	Paris Pettit .....	East Troy.
George Q. Erskine ..	Racine.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Philo Belden .....	Rochester.	James Kenealy.....	Toland's Prairie
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		Mitchell L. Delaney	Barton.
Henry L. Eaton .....	Long Rock.	Phillip Schneider ..	Barton.
<b>ROCK.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Anson W. Pope .....	Janesville.	Daniel Brown .....	Elm Grove.
Burrows Burdick ..	Edgerton.	Samuel Thompson...	Hartland.
Henry S. Wooster...	Clinton.	Peter D. Gifford....	North Prairie.
Edward P. King.....	Beloit.	Jesse Smith.....	Dodge's Cor.
Allen C. Bates .....	Janesville.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Alanson C. Douglas..	Hanover.	Albert K. Osborn..	Iola.
<b>SAUK.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
William Palmer .....	Logansville.	Oscar Babcock .....	Dacotah.
Rollin M. Strong ....	Reedsburg.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		William H. Doc.....	Oshkosh.
Bille Williams .....	Sheboygan.	John Proctor.....	Neenah.
		William Simmons...	Oshkosh.

*Twentieth Session of the State Legislature, 1867,*

Convened January 9, 1867, and adjourned April 11, 1867.

**SENATE.***President—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.**Chief Clerk—L. B. HILLS.**Sergeant-at-Arms—ASA KINNEY*

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Van Eps Young	Sheboygan.	18	Stoddard Judd.	Fox Lake.
2	M. J. Mende ..	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ..	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Geo. F. Wheeler	Nauaupa.
4	Fred. O. Thorp.	West Bend.	21	George Gary ....	Oshkosh.
5	Jackson Hadley†	Milwaukee.	22	Aug. L. Smith...	Appleton.
6	Chas. H. Larkin.	Milwaukee.	23	Gerrit T. Thorn.	Jefferson.
7	Henry Stevens.	Caledonia Cen.	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello.
8	C. C. Sholes...	Kenosha.	25	R. B. Sanderson	Poynette.
9	DeW. C. Wilson.	Sparta.	26	Jas. K. Proudft.	Madison.
10	Orson Reed.....	Summit.	27	E. L. Browne ..	Waupaca.
11	C. E. Warner...	Windsor.	28	Marcus A. Fulton	Hudson.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Henry G. Webb.	Wautoma.
13	Jas. H. Earnest.	Shullsburg.	30	Benj. Bull.....	Pr. du Chien.
14	A. W. Starks..	Baraboo.	31	Joel W. Ranney.	West Salem.
15	Joel Whitmar...	Dodgeville.	32	J. G. Thorp.....	Eau Claire.
16	J. H. Rountree.	Patteville.	33	Sat. Clark.....	Horicon.
17	S. J. Todd.....	Beloit.			

ed his seat in a contest against W. H. P. Bogan, of Grand Chute  
 ring the session, and Henry L. Palmer elected to fill the vacancy

*Twentieth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)*

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—ANGUS CAMERON, of La Crosse.*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—DANIEL WEBSTER.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>FOND DU LAC.—CON.</b>	
Wm. J. Kershaw....	Big Spring.	James Coleman....	Fond du Lac.
<b>ASHLAND, BAYFIELD,</b>		Luther H. Cary....	Fond du Lac.
<b>BURNETT, DALLAS,</b>		Charles D. Gage....	New Fane.
<b>DOUGLAS AND FOLE.</b>		Joseph Wagner ....	Moria.
Henry D. Barron ....	St. Croix Falls.	<b>GRANT.</b>	
<b>BROWN.</b>		Hanmer Robbins... ..	Platteville.
William J. Abrams .	Green Bay.	John Carthew.....	Rockville.
Randall Wilcox .....	Depere.	Joseph Allen .....	New California
<b>BUFFALO.</b>		Hugh A. W. McNair.	Fennimore.
Conrad Moser, Jr....	Alma.	Alvery A. Bennett..	Glen Haven.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		<b>GREEN.</b>	
Randolph J. Needham	Stockbridge.	Lucius W. Wright..	Monticello.
<b>CHIPPEWA AND DUNN</b>		David Dunwiddle... ..	Brodhead.
Thad. C. Pound .....	Chip'wa Falls.	<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>	
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		Charles Kilbourne..	Princeton.
J. A. Watrous.....	Black R. Falls.	<b>IOWA.</b>	
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Joseph Frost. ....	Avoca.
W. S. Schermerhorn.	Lodi.	John Green .....	Moscow.
Ira H. Ford.....	Columbus.	<b>JEFFERSON.</b>	
Evan O. Jones .....	Cambria.	Thomas Shinink ...	Watertown.
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		Gustavus H. Bryant	Lake Mills.
Ormsby B. Thomas..	Pra. du Chien.	William W. Reed....	Jefferson.
<b>DANE.</b>		Jost D. Petrie.....	Concord.
Isaac Adams .....	Door Creek.	<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
John M. Flint .....	Sun Prairie.	Ezra C. Sage. ....	New Lisbon.
Frank Gault.....	Mendota.	<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
Hugh Cathcart .....	Madison.	Gideon Truesdell... ..	Kenosha.
Elcazer Wakeley....	Madison.	<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
<b>DODGE.</b>		Angus Cameron ...	La Crosse.
Miles Burnham .....	Danville.	Duncan A. Kennedy	Stevenstown.
James R. Hays .....	Juneau.	<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
Warren Marston .....	Lomira.	David J. Seeley ....	Elk Grove.
John Wetherby .....	Hustisford.	William Monroe ...	Fayette.
<b>DOOR AND KEWAU-</b>		<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
<b>NEE.</b>		Nicholas Dittmar ..	Meeme.
David Youngs.....	Ahnepoe.	Michael Murphy....	Maple Grove.
<b>EAU CLAIRE AND</b>		Thomas Robinson .	Manitowoc.
<b>PEPIN.</b>		<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Fayette Allen .....	Durand.	Charles S. Kelsey ..	Montello.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		<b>MARATHON AND</b>	
Albert M. Skeels....	Ripon.	<b>WOOD.</b>	
A. Chapin Whiting .	Ladoga.	George Hiles.....	Dexterville.

*Twentieth Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
George W. Clason...	Milwaukee.	James I. Waterbury	Prairie du Sac
Harrison C. Hobart...	Milwaukee.	Stephen S. Barlow	Delton.
James McGrath.....	Milwaukee.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Edwin Hyde.....	Milwaukee.	Joseph Wedig.....	Sheboygan.
Truman H. Judd.....	Milwaukee.	R. B. Van Valkenburgh	Greenbush.
Joseph Phillips.....	Milwaukee.	George S. Graves...	Sheboy. Falls.
William A. Prentiss.	Milwaukee.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
Louis Hellberg.....	Milwaukee.	H. L. Wadsworth...	River Falls.
Valentin Knœll.....	Harrisburg.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
Henry Fowler.....	Milwaukee.	John Nichols.....	Trempealeau.
<b>MONROE.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
Steph. B. Johnson, Jr.	Tomah.	John W. Greenman.	Bergen.
<b>OCONTO AND SHAWANO.</b>		Albert Bliss.....	Reedstown.
Daniel H. Pulcifer...	Shawano.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		William C. Allen...	Delavan.
Walter H. P. Bogan...	Appleton.	Frank A. Buckbee...	Springfield.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		Thompson D. Weeks	Whitewater.
Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
<b>PIERCE.</b>		Charles H. Miller...	West Bend.
John D. Trumbull...	Malden Rock.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
<b>PONTIAC.</b>		<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Thomas H. McDill...	Plover.	Ell P. Perry.....	New London.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Charles E. Dyer.....	Racine.	Edgar Sears.....	Pine River.
Hiram B. Morse.....	Waterford.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		Jesse Smith.....	Dodge's Cor.
Ira S. Haseltine.....	Rich'd Center.	Rufus Parks.....	Waterville.
<b>ROCK.</b>		James Murray.....	New Berlin.
Ezra A. Foot.....	Footville.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
John T. Dow.....	Cookville.	Henry C. Jewell...	Oshkosh.
William H. Stark....	Tiffany.	John Proctor.....	Neeenah.
Horatio J. Murray...	Beloit.	Milo C. Bushnell...	Omro.
Pliny Norcross.....	Janesville.		

*Twenty-first Session of the State Legislature, 1863,  
Convened January 8, 1863, and adjourned March 6, 1863.*

## SENATE.

*President*—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—L. B. HILLS.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—W. H. HAMILTON.

Dls	Names.	Post Office.	Dls	Names.	Post Office.
1	R. H. Hotchkiss	Plymouth.	18	H. W. Lander ..	Beaver Dam.
2	Wm. J. Abrams	Green Bay.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Ed. S. Bragg ...	Fond du Lac.
4	Adam Schantz ..	Addison.	21	Wm. G. Ritch ...	Oshkosh.
5	Henry L. Palmer	Milwaukee.	22	Wm. Young ....	Medina.
6	Chas. H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	23	Gerrit T. Thorn	Jefferson.
7	Henry Stevens ..	Caledonia Cen	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello,
8	A. VanWyck ...	Kenosha.	25	R. B. Sanderson	Poynette.
9	DeW. C. Wilson	Sparta.	26	Carl Habich ..	Madison.
10	Curtis Mann....	Oconomowoc.	27	E. L. Browne...	Waupaca.
11	C. E. Warner ..	Windsor.	28	Wm. J. Copp...	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Henry G. Webb	Wautoma.
13	Jas. H. Earnest	Shullsburg.	30	Wm. Ketcham .	Richland City.
14	S. S. Barlow....	Delton.	31	Joel W. Ranney	West Salem.
15	Joel Whitman...	Dodgeville.	32	A. W. Newman.	Trumpeleau.
16	Geo. C. Hazelton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	S. J. Todd.....	Beloit.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—A. M. THOMSON, of Rock.

*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—C. L. HARRIS.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>COLUMBIA.</b>	
Wm. J. Kershaw ....	Big Spring.	Alanson Holly .....	Kilbourn City.
ASHLAND, BAYFIELD,		Ira H. Ford.....	Columbus.
BURNETT, DALLAS,		David C. Davies....	Cambria.
DOUGLAS AND FOLE.		<b>CRAWFORD.</b>	
Henry D. Barron ....	St. Croix Falls.	James Fisher .....	Eastman.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>DANE.</b>	
John B. Eugene.....	Green Bay.	Nelson Williams...	Stoughton.
D. Cooper Ayres ....	Ft. Howard.	Knute Nelson.....	Cambridge.
<b>BUFFALO.</b>		Frank Gault .....	Mendota.
Conrad Moser, Jr ...	Alma.	Gunnuf Tollofson..	Mt. Vernon.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		Levi B. Vilas.....	Madison.
C. H. M. Petersen...	New Holstein.	<b>DODGE.</b>	
CHIPPewa AND DUNK		Laurence Conner...	Fox Lake.
Samuel W. Hunt....	Menomonie.	Lewis M. Benson...	Lowell.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Charles Goodwin...	Mayville.
James O'Neill.....	Neillsville.	George W. Colomy.	Alderly.
		<b>DOOR AND KEWA'NEE.</b>	
		Moses Kilgore.....	Bailey's Harb.



*Twenty-first Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE—CON.</b>	
Henry W. Barnes ...	Eau Claire.	James McGrath ....	Milwaukee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		James Reynolds ....	Milwaukee.
Henry C. Bottum ...	W. Rosendale.	John Fellenz ....	Milwaukee.
Rollin C. Kelly .....	Brandon.	Daniel H. Richards.	Milwaukee.
David B. Conger ....	Fond du Lac.	Wm. A. Prentiss ...	Milwaukee.
Seth A. Chase .....	Fond du Lac.	Henry C. Runkel ...	Milwaukee.
Nicholas Klotz .....	Eden.	Patrick Walsh .....	Hill's Corners.
Joseph Wagner .....	Moria.	John Sullivan. ....	Ten Mile House
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>MONROE.</b>	
Hammer Robbins ...	Platteville.	Charles A. Hunt ...	Melvina.
James H. Neavill ...	Potosi.	<b>OCONTO AND SHAW-ANO.</b>	
Jeremiah E. Dodge .	Lancaster.	Isaac Stephenson ..	Marinette.
Matt. Birchard .....	Fennimore.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
Nathaniel W. Kendall	Wyalusing.	Thomas R. Hudd. ..	Appleton.
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Albert H. Pierce ....	Monticello.	Fred. W. Horn .....	Cedarburg.
Jacob Mason .....	Monroe.	<b>PIERCE.</b>	
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Eleazer Holt .....	Maiden Rock.
Ira Manley, Jr. ....	Markesan.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Benjamin Burr .....	Stevens Point.
Goodwin Lowry .....	Helena Station	<b>RACINE.</b>	
Jeff. W. Rewey .....	Mifflin.	Chas. E. Dyer .....	Racine.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Hiram L. Gilmore ..	North Cape.
Henry S. Howell ....	Watertown.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Chas. P. Goodrich ..	Christiana.	Warren C. S. Barror	Lloyd.
Jonas Folts .....	Black River.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
Franz G. L. Struve ..	Helenville.	Burr Sprague .....	Orfordville.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		Wm. C. Whitford ..	Milton.
John O'Rourke .....	Kildare.	Almerin M. Carter ..	Johnstown.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Chas. H. Parker ...	Beloit.
Jacob Shibley .....	Bassett's Sta'n	Alex. M. Thomson ..	Janesville.
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
Theodore Rodolf ...	La Crosse.	James I. Waterbury	Prairie du Sac.
Nathan P. Waller ...	West Salem.	John Gillespie .....	Dellona.
<b>LA PUYETTE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Samuel Cole .....	Gratiot.	Joseph Wedig .....	Sheboygan.
Charles Pole .....	Shullsburg.	John A. Smith .....	Glenbeulah.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		George S. Graves ...	Sheb. Falls.
Johan H. Bohne ....	Memce.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
Richard Donovan ...	Manitowoc.	Marcus A. Fulton ..	Hudson.
David Smoke .....	Manitowoc.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		John Nichols .....	Trempealeau.
Francis Russell .....	Westfield.	<b>VERNON.</b>	
<b>ON AND WOOD</b>		Henry Chase .....	Chaseburg.
Silverthorn	Wausau.	Daniel B. Priest .....	Viroqua.
<b>OSAGE.</b>			
Sw. ....	Milwaukee.		
Urt	Milwaukee.		

*Twenty-first Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>WALWORTH.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Joseph F. Lyon.....	Darien.	Edgar Sears.....	Pine River.
John A. Smith.....	Geneva.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
George A. Ray.....	La Grange.	Silas Barber.....	Waukesha.
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>		Wm. Thompson ...	Oconomowoc.
George H. Kleffler ..	West Bend.	Adam Muchl.....	St. Martin.
Densmore W. Maxon.	Cedar Creek.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
<b>WAUPACA.</b>		Luther Buxton ...	Oshkosh.
Jarvis W. Carter ....	New London.	George W. Trask ...	Winneconne.
		Milo C. Bushnell...	Omro.

*Twenty-Second Session of the State Legislature, 1869,*

Convened January 13, and adjourned March 11, 1869.

## SENATE.

*President*—WYMAN SPOONER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—L. B. HILLS.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—W. H. HAMILTON

Dls.	Names.	Post Office.	Dls.	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor*..	Sheboygan.	18	H. W. Lander...	Beaver Dam.
2	Wm. J. Abrams	Green Bay.	19	George Reed...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Ed. S. Bragg...	Fond du Lac.
4	Adam Schantz..	Addison.	21	Ira W. Fisher...	Menasha.
5	Wm. P. Lynde..	Milwaukee.	22	Wm. Young ...	Medina.
6	Chas. H. Larkin	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman	Farmington.
7	Henry Stevens..	Racine.	24	Henry Adams ..	Monticello.
8	A. Van Wyck...	Kenosha.	25	W. M. Griawold	Columbus.
9	Wm. J. Kershaw	Big Spring.	26	Carl Hablich ...	Madison.
10	Curtis Mann....	Oconomowoc.	27	Chas. M. Webb.	Grand Rapids.
11	Nelson Williams	Stoughton.	28	Wm. J. Copp...	Prescott.
12	N. M. Littlejohn	Whitewater.	29	Geo. D. Waring.	Berlin.
13	H. H. Gray t....	Darlington.	30	Wm. Ketcham...	Richland City.
14	S. S. Barlow....	Delton.	31	Cyrus M. Butt..	Viroqua.
15	L. W. Joiner....	Wyoming.	32	A. W. Newman.	Trempealeau.
16	Geo. C. Hazleton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horton.
17	C. G. Williams..	Janesville.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—A. M. THOMSON, of Rock.*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—ROLLIN C. KELLY.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>BROWN.</b>	
Otis B. Lapham.....	Friendship.	Joseph S. Curtis ...	Green Bay.
<b>ASHLAND, BAYFIELD,</b>		Randall Wilcox.....	Depere.
<b>BURNETT, DALLAS,</b>		<b>BUFFALO.</b>	
<b>DOUGLAS AND FOLK.</b>		Robert Henry .....	Anchorage.
<b>Henry D. Barron ....</b>		<b>CALUMET.</b>	
	St. Croix Falls.	C. H. M. Petersen..	New Holstein

\* Seat unsuccessfully contested by Otto Puhlmann.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by A. A. Townsend.

*Twenty-Second Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>CHIPPWEA AND DUNN</b>		<b>JEFFERSON—CON.</b>	
Thad. C. Pound .....	Chippewa Falls	Joseph Winslow ...	Fort Atkinson
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		James M. Bingham.	Palmira.
John B. G. Baxter...	Black Riv. Falls	<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Jerome B. Potter...	Sentinel.
A. J. Turner .....	Portage City.	<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
Thornton Thompson	Rio.	Samuel E. Tarbell ..	Woodworth.
Freeman M. Ross ...	Cambria.	<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		Cassius C. Palmer ..	West Salem.
Benjamin F. Fay ....	Pra. du Chien.	Nathan P. Waller ..	West Salem.
<b>DANE.</b>		<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
John E. Johnson....	Utica.	Nor. B. Richardson	Warren.
Knute Nelson .....	Cambridge.	Charles Polo .....	Shullsburg.
John Adams .....	Black Earth.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
Andrew Henry .....	Madison.	Johan H. Bohne....	Meeme.
George B. Smith ....	Madison.	Richard Donovan ..	Manitowoc.
<b>DODGE.</b>		Jabez L. Fobes....	Two Rivers.
Cyrus Perry .....	Waterloo.	<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Rees Evans .....	Beaver Dam.	William Murphy ...	Briggsville.
Arthur K. Delaney ..	Horicon.	<b>MARATHON AND WOOD</b>	
Eugene O'Connor...	Watertown.	Henry Reed .....	Grand Rapids.
<b>DOOR AND KEWAU- NEE.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
John R. McDonald ..	Ahnepee.	Patrick Drew .....	Milwaukee.
<b>EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.</b>		George Abert .....	Milwaukee.
Fayette Allen .....	Durand.	James Hoyer .....	Milwaukee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Samuel C. West....	Milwaukee.
Henry C. Bottum....	W. Rosendale.	John Fellenz .....	Milwaukee.
Benj. H. Bettis .....	Ladoga.	Joseph Phillips....	Milwaukee.
Irenus K. Hamilton.	Fond du Lac.	Daniel H. Johnson.	Milwaukee.
William S. Warner..	Lamartine.	Henry C. Runkel...	Milwaukee.
Andrew Dieringer...	Auburn.	Henry Ræthe.....	Painesville.
Charles Geisso .....	Taycheedah.	John Scheffel .....	Milwaukee.
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>MONROE.</b>	
Joseph Harris .....	Fairview.	Jesse Bennett .....	Sparta.
George H. Brock ....	Potosi.	<b>OCONTO AND SHAW- ANO.</b>	
Wm. Pitt Dewey ....	Lancaster.	Parlan Semple .....	Shawano.
Benj. M. Coates .....	Boscobel.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
Alex. R. McCartney.	Cassville.	Chas. E. McIntosh.	Lime Rock.
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Jeff. F. Westcott ....	Farmers Grove.	Job Haskell .....	Saukville.
Thomas A. Jackson.	Brodhead.	<b>PIERCE.</b>	
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Edward H. Ives. ..	Prescott.
Edwin L. Hoyt .....	Manchester.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Frederick Huntley	Buena Vista.
Abner Powell .....	Mineral Point.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
William E. Rowe....	Arena.	Albert L. Phillips.	Racine.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Hiram L. Gilmore.	North Cape.
John Rutledge .....	Ixonia Center.		
Sylvester J. Conklin	Waterloo.		

*Twenty-Second Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
Joseph M. Thomas ..	Lone Rock,	John McLees .....	Harmony.
<b>ROCK.</b>		Van S. Bennett.....	Webster.
Seth Fisher .....	Center.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Darwin E. Maxson ..	Milton.	Alphonso G. Kellam	Delavan.
Adelmorn Sherman ..	Janesville.	John A. Smith.....	Geneva,
Charles H. Parker...	Beloit.	Daniel Hooper .....	Troy.
Alex. M. Thomson...	Janesville.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
<b>SAUK.</b>		John Kastler .....	Wayne,
Carl C. Kuntz.....	Black Hawk.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
John Gillespie .....	Dellona.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		Milan H. Sessions..	Waupaca.
Thomas Blackstock.	Sheboygan.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Sylvester Calwell....	Cascade.	Joseph N. P. Bird..	Wautoma.
George S. Graves....	Sheb. Falls.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
<b>ST. CROIX.</b>		Vernon Tichenor...	Waukesha.
Charles D. Parker...	Pleasant Vall'y	Edwin Hurlbut ....	Oconomowoc,
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>		James McDonald...	Sussex.
Douglas Arnold.....	Williamsburg.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Luther Buxton.....	Oshkosh.
		George W. Trask...	Winneconne.
		James H. Foster ...	Koro.

*Twenty-third Session of the State Legislature, 1870,*

Convened Jan. 12, and adjourned March. 17, 1870.

## SENATE.

President—THAD. C. POUND, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk—L. B. HILLS.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. M. ROGERS.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	David Taylor ...	Sheboygan.	18	S. D. Burchard.	Beaver Dam.
2	Lyman Walker.	Abnepco.	19	George Reed ...	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.	20	Hiram S. Town.	Ripon.
4	Adam Schantz.	Addison.	21	Ira W. Fisher ..	Menasha.
5	Wm. Pitt Lynde.	Milwaukee.	22	George Baldwin	Calumet.
6	Peter V. Denster	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman	Farmington.
7	Henry Stevens .	Caledonia Cen	24	John C. Hall ...	Monroe.
8	Milton H. Pettit	Kenosha.	25	W. M. Griswold	Columbus.
9	Wm. J. Kershaw	Big Spring.	26	Rom'zo E. Davis	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice ...	Merton.	27	Chas. M. Webb.	Grand Rapids.
11	Nelson Williams	Stoughton.	28	Edward H. Ives	Prescott.
12	Samuel Pratt...	Spring Prairie.	29	Geo. D. Waring.	Berlin.
13	H. H. Gray ....	Darlington.	30	Geo. Kronsop.	Richland Cen.
14	Ben't U. Strong	Spring Green.	31	Cyrus M. Butt...	Viroqua.
15	L. W. Joiner ...	Wyoming.	32	Wm. T. Price ..	Black R. Falls
16	Geo. C. Hazelton	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.
17	Chas. G. Williams	Janesville.			

*Twenty-Third Session of State Legislature—(continued.)*

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—JAMES M. BINGHAM, of Jefferson.*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—OLE C. JOHNSON.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS.</b>		<b>FOND DU LAC—CON.</b>	
Solon W. Pierce*....	Friendship.	John Boyd .....	Fond du Lac.
ASHLAND, BARRON, DAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS AND FOLK.		Uriah D. Mihills.....	Fond du Lac
Samuel B. Dresser ..	Osceola Mills.	Daniel Cavanagh...	Osceola.
		Charles Geisse .....	Taycheedah.
<b>BROWN.</b>		<b>GRANT.</b>	
Edward Hicks.....	Green Bay.	Joel C. Squires.....	Platteville.
Michael Dockry, Sr..	Morrison.	John Carthew.....	Rockville.
		Wm. Pitt Dewey....	Lancaster.
<b>BUFFALO.</b>		Hugh A. W. McNair.	Fennimore.
James L. Hallock ...	Burnside.	Luther Basford.....	Glen Haven.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		<b>GREEN.</b>	
James Robinson ....	Chilton.	C. D. W. Leonard...	Attica.
CHIPPEWA AND DUNN		Thomas A. Jackson	Brodhead.
Jedediah W. Granger	Menomonie.	<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>	
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Joseph C. Burdick.	Berlin.
John Morrill .....	Hixton.	<b>IOWA.</b>	
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Henry C. Barnard...	Avoca.
Jonas Narracong....	Lodi.	George W. Bliss....	Mineral Point.
Winslow Bullen.....	Poynette.	<b>JEFFERSON.</b>	
Carmi W. Beach.....	Pardeeville.	Daniel Hall .....	Watertown.
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>		Charles H. Phillips.	Lake Mills.
William Raymond ..	Bell Center.	Wilbur H. Tonsley .	Jefferson.
		James M. Bingham.	Palmyra.
<b>DANE.</b>		<b>JUNEAU.</b>	
Carpus E. Loveland.	Rutland.	Jerome B. Potter...	Sentinel.
Willard H. Chandler.	Sun Prairie.	<b>KENOSHA.</b>	
John Adams .....	Black Earth.	Alexander Bailey ..	Salem.
John R. Crocker.....	Belleville.	<b>LA CROSSE.</b>	
Alden S. Sanborn. .	Madison.	Theodore Rodolf ...	La Crosse.
<b>DODGE.</b>		Powers G. Moulton.	Onalaska.
E. Adams Fowler ...	Columbus.	<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>	
Francis Johnston ...	Waupun.	Thomas T. Duffy...	Benton.
Henry S. Burtch .....	Farmersville.	Henry W. Barnes ..	Wlota.
Henry Bertram.....	Watertown.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
<b>DOOR AND KEWAUNEE</b>		John Barth.....	Kiel.
Charles L. Harris ...	Jacksonport.	Michael Fitzgerald.	Maple Grove.
<b>Eau CLAIRE AND</b>		Carl H. Schmidt ...	Manitowoc.
<b>PEPIN.</b>		<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Charles R. Gleason..	Eau Claire.	Spencer A. Pease ..	Montello.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>			
Jerry Dobbs, Jr. ....	Ripon.		
Rælof Sleyster.....	Waupun.		

\* Seat unsuccessfully contested by O. B. Lapham.

*Twenty-Third Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>MARATHON AND WOOD</b>		<b>ROCK—CON.</b>	
Carl Hoeflinger.....	Wausau.	Alexander Graham..	Janesville.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
Stephen A. Harrison	Milwaukee.	Carl C. Kuntz.....	Black Hawk.
George Abert.....	Milwaukee.	George G. Swain...	Kilbourn City.
James McGrath.....	Milwaukee.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Nathan Brick.....	Milwaukee.	Horatio G. H. Reed.	Sheboygan.
John Fellenz.....	Milwaukee.	J. Henry McNeel...	Greenbush.
Daniel H. Richards..	Milwaukee.	Jacob Blanshan....	Scott.
Daniel H. Johnson...	Milwaukee.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
Henry C. Runkel....	Milwaukee.	Charles D. Parker..	Ple's'nt Valley.
Enoch Chase.....	Milwaukee.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
Fred. A. Zautcke....	Milwaukee.	Isaac Clark.....	Galesville.
<b>MONROE.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
Charles A. Hunt ....	Melvina.	Reuben May.....	Springville.
<b>OCONTO AND SHAWANO.</b>		Van S. Bennett.....	Rockton.
James M. Adams....	Oconto.	<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		Henry Hall.....	Walworth.
Chas. E. McIntosh..	Appleton.	Steph. R. Edgerton.	Spring Prairie.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		William Burgit ....	East Troy.
Adolph Zimmermann	Mequon River.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
<b>PIERCE.</b>		Henry V. R. Wilmot	Newburg.
Oliver S. Powell ....	River Falls.	Densmore W. Maxon.	Cedar Creek.
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Frederick Huntley...	Buena Vista.	Henry Totten .....	Waukesha.
<b>RACINE.</b>		John D. McDonald.	Summit.
Albert L. Phillips...	Racine.	Thomas McCarty...	Menomonee.
Ira A. Rice .....	Waterford.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		Albert V. Balch ....	Weyauwega.
James H. Miner.....	Richland Cen.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
<b>ROCK.</b>		Theoph. F. Metcalf.	Spring Lake.
Isaac M. Bennett....	Evansville.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Thos. H. Goodhue...	Whitewater.	James E. Kennedy.	Oshkosh.
Adelmorn Sherman.	Janesville.	William P. Rounds.	Menasha.
John Hammond.....	Clinton.	James H. Foster...	Koro.

*Twenty-Fourth Session of the State Legislature, 1871,*

Convened January 11, 1871, and adjourned March 23, 1871.

## SENATE.

*President*—THAD. C. POUND, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—O. R. SMITH*Sergeant-at-Arms*—W. W. BAKER

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	John H. Jones .	Sheboygan.	18	S. D. Burchard .	Beaver Dam.
2	Lyman Walker .	Ahnepee.	19	Carl H. Schmidt .	Manitowoc.
3	Lyman Morgan .	Ozaukee.	30	Hiram S. Town* .	Ripon.
4	Adam Schantz .	Addison.	21	James H. Foster .	Koro.
5	F Huebschmann .	Milwaukee.	22	George Baldwin .	Chilton.
6	Peter V. Denster .	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman .	Johnson's C'k
7	Philo Belden . .	Rochester.	24	John C. Hall . . .	Monroe.
8	Milton H. Pettit .	Kenosha.	25	W. M. Griswold .	Columbus.
9	Eliph't S. Miner .	Necedah.	26	R. E. Davis† . . .	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice . .	Merton.	27	Myron Reed . . .	Waupaca.
11	Wm. M. Colladay .	Stoughton.	28	Edward H. Ives .	Trimbello.
12	Samuel Pratt . .	Spring Prairie.	29	Waldo S. Flint . .	Princeton.
13	Henry S. Magoon .	Darlington.	30	Geo. Krouskop . .	Richland Cen.
14	Bennet U. Strong .	Spring Green.	31	Angus Cameron .	La Crosse.
15	Francis Little . .	Mineral Point.	32	Wm. T. Price . .	Black Riv. F'ls
16	Geo. C. Hazelton .	Boscobel.	33	Satterlee Clark .	Horicon.
17	C. G. Williams .	Janesville.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—WILLIAM E. SMITH, of Dodge.*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG*Sergeant-at-Arms*—SAM. S. FIFIELD

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS. Anson Rood . . . . .	Kilbourn City.	COLUMBIA. Stillman E. Dana . .	Portage City.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK. Samuel S. Vaughn . .	Bayfield.	Thomas Sanderson .	Leeds.
BROWN. Joseph S. Curtis . . .	Green Bay.	George G. Marvin . .	Westford.
D. Cooper Ayres . . .	Ft. Howard.	CRAWFORD. Darius W. Briggs . .	Mt. Sterling.
BUFFALO. Ahaz F. Allen . . . . .	Gilman town.	DANE. Lem'l O. Humphrey .	Albion.
CALUMET. William H. Dick . . .	Brothertown.	Knudt O. Heimdal . .	Deerfield.
CHIPPEWA AND DUNN. James A. Bate . . . . .	Chippewa F'ls.	Matthew Anderson .	Cross Plains.
CLARK AND JACKSON. George W. King . . . .	Humbird.	Ole Torgerson . . . .	Perry.
		Harlow S. Orton . . .	Madison.
		DODGE. William E. Smith . .	Fox Lake.
		Allen H. Atwater . .	Oak Grove.
		William Rusch . . . .	Herman.
		Marcus Trumer . . .	Rubicon.
		DOOR AND KE- WAUNEE. Joseph McCormick .	Ahnepee.

\* Seat unsuccessfully contested by John Boyd.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by Levi B. Vilas.

*Twenty-Fourth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(con.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Name.	Post Office.
<b>EAU CLAIRE AND PEPIN.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
Henry Cousins .....	Eau Claire.	James S. White ....	Milwaukee
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		August Richter .....	Milwaukee
Jehdeiah Bowen .....	Ripon.	James Hoyer .....	Milwaukee.
John A. Baker .....	Waupun.	Charles M. Hoyt. ....	Milwaukee.
Gerrit T. Thorn .....	Fond du Lac.	Charles F. Freeman. .	Milwaukee.
Uriah D. Mihills ....	Fond du Lac.	Daniel H. Richards. .	Milwaukee.
Michael Lonergan ...	Eden.	Matthew Keenan ...	Milwaukee.
Joseph Wagner .....	Calvary.	John L. Semmann ...	Milwaukee.
<b>GRANT.</b>		Valentin Kneill ....	Palmesville.
Joseph Harris .....	Fairview.	James Watts .....	Granville.
Henry B. Coons .....	Potosi.	<b>MONROE.</b>	
John C. Holloway ...	Lancaster.	David D. Cheney ...	Sparta.
William W. Field ....	Boscobel.	<b>OCOONTO AND SHAW-ANO.</b>	
Geo. H. Chambers ..	Bloomington.	Parlan Semple .....	Waukechon.
<b>GREEN.</b>		<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
Orrin Bacon .....	Monticello.	Chas. E. McIntosh .	Appleton.
Marshal H. Pengra ..	Juda.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Charles G. Meyer ...	Fredonia.
Archibald Nichols ..	Markesan.	<b>PIERCE.</b>	
<b>IOWA.</b>		Oliver S. Powell ....	River Falls.
Henry C. Barnard ...	Avoca.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
John J. Davis .....	Mifflin.	Thomas H. McDill ...	Plover.
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
Daniel Hall .....	Watertown.	Lucius S. Blake ....	Racine.
William L. Hoskins. .	Lake Mills.	George Bremner ...	Union Grove.
Nelson Fryer .....	Cold Spring.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Hiram J. Ball .....	Palmyra.	Elihu Bailey .....	Mill Creek.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		<b>ROCK.</b>	
Perry R. Briggs .....	Mauston.	Halvor H. Peterson. .	Orfordville.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Robert T. Powell ...	Indian Ford.
Jonas W. Rhodes ....	Kenosha.	Adelmorn Sherman. .	Janesville.
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		John Hammond ....	Clinton.
Gideon C. Hixon ....	La Crosse.	Willard Merrill .....	Janesville.
Powers G. Moulton ...	Onalaska.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Carl C. Kuntz .....	Black Hawk.
Patrick Galagan .....	Darlington.	George G. Swain ...	Kilbourn City.
Henry W. Barnes ....	Wlota.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Charles Oeding .....	How'd's Grove
Evend Samuelson ...	Eaton.	Enos Eastman .....	Plymouth.
Michael Fitzgerald ...	Cato.	Hiram Smith .....	Shoboygan Falls
Joseph Rankin .....	Manitowoc.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		Renel K. Fay .....	Star Prairie.
Spencer A. Pease ...	Montello.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
<b>MARATHON AND WOOD.</b>		Alex A. Arnold .....	Galesville.
Rufus P. Manson ....	Wausau.		



*Twenty-Fourth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(contin'd.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>VERNON.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA—CON.</b>	
Joseph W. Hoyt.....	Chaseburg.	John D. McDonald.	Summit.
Henry A. Chase.....	Viroqua.	William Ockler.....	MuskegoCent'r
<b>WALWORTH.</b>		<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
John Jeffers.....	Darien.	George E. More.	Royalton.
Amey Merriam.....	Geneva.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Samuel A. White....	Whitewater.	Edwin Montgomery	Hancock.
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Baruch S. Well.....	Schleis'g'ville.	Russell J. Judd ....	Oshkosh.
Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.	Wm. P. Rounds.....	Menasha.
<b>WAUKESHA.</b>		Frederic A. Morgan	Oshkosh.
Leonard D. Hinkley.	Eagle.		

*Twenty-Fifth Session of the State Legislature, 1872,*

Convened January 10, 1872, and adjourned March 27, 1872.

## SENATE.

*President*—MILTON H. PETTIT, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—J. H. WAGGONER.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—W. D. HOARD.

Dis	Names.	Post Office.	Dis	Names.	Post Office.
1	John H. Jones ..	Sheboygan.	18	William H. Hiner	Fond du Lac.
2	M. P. Lindsley ..	Green Bay.	19	James H. Foster	Koro.
3	F. Huebschmann	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	William Nelson	Viroqua.	21	Myron Reed ....	Waupaca.
5	Philo Belden ...	Rochester.	22	George Kreiss..	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	W. W. Woodman	Farmington.
7	W. M. Colladay.	Stoughton.	24	Joseph E. Irish	New Richmond
8	Samuel Pratt...	Spring Prairie.	25	Waldo S. Flint .	Princeton.
9	Francis Little..	Mineral Point.	26	R. E. Davis.....	Middleton.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	Wm M. Griswold	Columbus.
11	Henry S. Magoon	Darlington.	28	Henry L. Eaton	Lone Rock.
12	Orrin Bacon....	Monticello.	29	E. S. Miner.....	Necedah.
13	Satterlee Clark.	Horicon.	30	Joseph G. Thorp	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby	Sauk City.	31	Angus Cameron	La Crosse.
15	Carl H. Schmidt	Manitowoc.	32	Orlando Brown.	Medina.
16	Jno. C. Holloway	Lancaster.	33	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.
17	C. G. Williams..	Janesville.			

*Twenty-Fifth Session of State Legislature—(continued.)*

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—DANIEL HALL, of Jefferson.*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—SAM. S. FIFIELD.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS AND WOOD.		DUNN AND PEPIN.	
George A. Neeves ...	Grand Rapids.	Elias P. Bailey ....	Menomonie.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, B U R N E T T, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		EAU CLAIRE.	
Henry D. Barron ....	St. Croix, Falls.	Bradley Phillips....	Eau Claire.
BROWN *.		FOND DU LAC.	
Christian Waelz ....	Green Bay.	Andrew J. Yorty ...	Brandon.
D. Cooper Ayres ....	Fort Howard.	Elihu Colman.....	Fond du Lac.
Daniel Lee .....	Depere.	Aaron Walters .....	Foster.
BUFFALO.		GRANT.	
George Cowie .....	Glencoe.	George E. Cahane ..	Big Patch.
CALUMET.		Allen R. Bushnell...	Lancaster.
C. H. M. Petersent..	New Holstein.	Samuel A. Ferrin...	Mondovi.
CHIPPEWA.		Jerome B. Cory ....	Patch Grove.
John J. Jenkins ...	Chippewa F'ls.	GREEN.	
CLARK AND JACKSON.		Marshal H. Pengra.	Juda.
Eustace L. Brockway	Black Riv. F'ls	GREEN LAKE.	
COLUMBIA.		Archibald Nichols .	Markesan.
William W. Corning.	Portage City.	IOWA.	
Henry C. Brace.....	Fall River.	William E. Rowe...	Arena.
Jacob Low .....	Lowville.	John Strachan .....	Mineral Point.
CRAWFORD.		JEFFERSON. ‡	
Oliver A. Caswell ...	Mount Sterling	Daniel Hall.....	Watertown.
DANE.		William L. Hoskins	Lake Mills.
Benjamin F. Adams.	Door Creek.	Lucien B. Caswell..	Fort Atkinson.
John D. Gurnee.....	Madison.	JUNEAU.	
John Adams .....	Black Earth.	Henry F. C. Nichols	New Lisbon.
Phineas Baldwin.....	Oregon.	KENOSHA.	
DODGE. ‡		Frederick Robinson	Kenosha.
Michael Adams.....	Danville.	LA CROSSE.	
Calvin E. Lewis.....	Beaver Dam.	Gideon C. Hixon...	La Crosse.
Allen H. Atwater.....	Oak Grove.	LA FAYETTE.	
Silas W. Lamoreux...	Mayville.	Thomas Bainbridge.	Benton.
George Schott.....	Rubicon.	MANITOWOC.	
John Solon.....	Richwood.	Peter Renthor.....	Centreville.
DOOR. †		Martin McNamara..	Maple Grove.
Gideon W. Allen ....	Sturgeon Bay.	Joseph Rankin.....	Manitowoc.

\* And part of Kewaunee.

† Seat unsuccessfully contested by John Merrill.

‡ Excepting 5th and 6th wards of Watertown.

And part of Kewaunee.

And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

*Twenty-Fifth Session of State Legislature—Assembly—(continued.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>MARATHON.</b>		<b>ROCK—continued.</b>	
Bartholomew Ringle.	Wausau.	Eugene K. Felt....	Beloit.
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		Alexander Graham.	Janesville.
Neil Dimond .....	Midland.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		John C. Spooner...	Hudson.
John W. Cary .....	Milwaukee.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
George Abert.....	Milwaukee.	William W. Perry..	Prairie du Sac.
John Black.....	Milwaukee.	George G. Swain ...	Kilbourn City.
Frederic C. Winkler.	Milwaukee.	<b>SHAWANO. †</b>	
Charles H. Larkin...	Milwaukee.	Michael Gorman ...	North Port.
Emil Wallber.....	Milwaukee.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Winfield Smith.....	Milwaukee.	George W. Weeden.	Sheboygan.
John Fellens.....	Milwaukee.	Patrick H. O'Rourke	Cascade.
Moritz N. Becker ...	Milwaukee.	Major Shaw .....	Hingham.
Henry Fowler .....	Milwaukee.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
Adin P. Hobart .....	Oak Creek.	Noah D. Comstock.	Arcadia.
<b>MONROE.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
Eli O. Rudd .....	Rudd's Mills.	Reuben May.....	Springville.
John F. Richards. ..	Tomah.	Henry A. Chase ....	Viroqua.
<b>OCONTO.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Richard W. Hubbell.	Oconto.	Elijah M. Sharp ...	Delavan.
<b>OUTAGAMIE.*</b>		Amos W. Stafford..	Geneva.
William H. H. Wroe.	Modina.	Samuel A. White...	Whitewater.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
John R. Bohan.....	Ozaukee.	Densmore W. Maxon	Cedar Creek.
Frederick W. Horn..	Cedarburg.	Baruch S. Weil....	Schleisingserv's
<b>PIERCE.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Oliver S. Powell.....	River Falls.	Eliphalet S. Stone.	Summit.
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		Charles Brown .....	Brookfield Cen.
Oliver H. Lamoreux.	Plover.	<b>WAUPACA. ‡</b>	
<b>RACINE.</b>		Archibald D. Smith.	Lind.
Richard B. Bates....	Racine.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
William V. Moore...	Burlington.	Hobart S. Sacket...	Berlin.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
William Dixon .....	Ithaca.	Thos. D. Grimmer.	Oshkosh.
Geo. W. Putnam, Jr.	Ash Ridge.	Axel W. Patten ....	Neenah.
<b>ROCK.</b>		Nels. F. Beckwith.]	Omro.
Orlando F. Wallihan	Footville.	Alson Wood.....	Waukau.
Zebulon P. Burdick.	Janesville.		
Dustin G. Cheever ..	Clinton.		

\* In part.

† And parts of Outagamie and Waupaca.

‡ In part.

§ Seat unsuccessfully contested by Russell J. Judd.

*Twenty-Sixth Session of the State Legislature, 1873,  
Convened January 8, 1873, and adjourned March 20, 1873.*

## SENATE.

*President*—MILTON H. PETTIT, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—J. H. WAGGONER. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—ALBERT EXONSON.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	P. H. O'Rourke ..	Cascade.	18	Wm. H. Hiner ..	Fond du Lac.
2	M. P. Lindsley ..	Green Bay.	19	Robert McCurdy ..	Oshkosh.
3	F. W. Cotzhausen ..	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	Wm. Nelson ....	Viroqua.	21	M. H. McCord ..	Shawano.
5	Robert H. Baker ..	Racine.	22	George Kreiss ...	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell ..	Milwaukee.	23	W. S. Greene ....	Milford.
7	John A. Johnson ..	Madison.	24	Joseph E. Irish ..	Hudson.
8	Samuel Pratt ...	Spring Prairie.	25	R. L. D. Potter ..	Wautoma.
9	Francis Little ...	Mineral Point.	26	R. E. Davis ....	Middleton.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	Evan O. Jones ..	Cambria.
11	F. Campbell ....	Gratiot.	28	Henry L. Eaton ..	Lone Rock.
12	Orrin Bacon ....	Monticello.	29	Thos. B. Scott ..	Gr'd Rapids.
13	S. D. Burchard ..	Beaver Dam.	30	Joseph G. Thorp ..	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby ..	Sauk City.	31	Gideon C. Hixon ..	La Crosse.
15	C. H. Schmidt ..	Manitowoc.	32	Orlando Brown ..	Modena.
16	J. C. Holloway ..	Lancaster.	33	Adam Schantz ..	St. Lawrence.
17	Horatio N. Davis ..	Beloit.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—HENRY D. BARRON, of Polk.

*Chief Clerk*—E. W. YOUNG. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*—O. C. BISSELL.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ADAMS AND WOOD.*</b>		<b>CHIPPEWA.</b>	
Charles A. Cady ....	Dell Prairie.	Albert E. Pound...	Chippewa Falls.
<b>ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK.</b>		<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>	
Henry D. Barron ...	St. Croix Falls.	Edward E. Merritt..	Neillsville.
<b>BROWN.*</b>		<b>COLUMBIA.</b>	
Joseph S. Curtis ....	Green Bay.	Samuel S. Brannan..	Portage.
William H. Bartran ..	Flintville.	Henry C. Brace .....	Fall River.
Denis Dewane .....	Cooperstown.	John L. Porter .....	Pacific.
<b>BUFFALO.</b>		<b>CRAWFORD.</b>	
Robert Lees .....	Gilmantown.	Peter Doyle .....	Pr. du Chien.
<b>CALUMET.</b>		<b>DANE.</b>	
Thomas Lynch .....	Chilton.	Oliver W. Thornton	Marshall.
		Levi B. Vilas .....	Madison.
		Otto Kerl .....	Cross Plains.
		Hiram H. Cornwell ..	Verona.

And part of Kewaunee.

*Twenty-Sixth Session of the State Legislature Assembly—con.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>*DODGE.</b>		<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
John W. Davis .....	Fox Lake.	Charles R. Zorn,	Kiel.
John Runkel .....	Lowell.	Orsamus S. Davi	Cato.
Wilfred C. Fuller....	Waupun.	Joseph Rankin...	Manitowoc.
Dennis Short. ....	Theresa.		
Satterlee Clark.....	Horicon.		
Ferdinand Gnewuch.	Watertown.		
<b>†DOOR.</b>		<b>MARATHON.</b>	
De Wayne Stebbins.	Ahnapeo.	Daniel L. Plumer..	Wausau.
<b>DUNN AND PEPIN.</b>		<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Horace E. Houghton.	Durand.	Charles S. Kelsey .	Montello.
<b>Eau CLAIRE.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
William P. Bartlett..	Eau Claire.	Isaac W. VanSchaick	Milwaukee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Jacob Sander. ....	Milwaukee.
Alonzo A. Loper ....	Ripon.	James McGrath....	Milwaukee.
Rensselaer M. Lewis.	Fond du Lac.	§Gottlob E. Weiss..	Milwaukee.
Truman M. Fay .....	Byron.	John A. Becher ....	Milwaukee.
<b>GRANT.</b>		Casper M. Sanger..	Milwaukee.
Thomas G. Stephens.	Hazel Green.	Henry L. Palmer...	Milwaukee.
William H. Clise....	Lancaster.	Galen B. Seaman..	Milwaukee.
John Monteith.....	Fennimore.	Moritz N. Becker ..	Milwaukee.
Christ'r Hutchinson.	Beetown.	Thomas Tobin .....	Five Mile House
<b>GREEN.</b>		John B. Stemper...	Oak Creek.
John Luchsinger....	New Glarus.	<b>MONROE.</b>	
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		James H. Allen....	Sparta.
Appollos D. Foots...	Berlin.	Adelb't E. Blackman	Tonah.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>OCONTO.</b>	
William E. Rowe....	Arena.	Richard W. Hubbell.	Oconto.
William Robinson ..	Mineral Point.	<b>**OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		John A. Rømer....	Appleton.
Patrick Devy.....	Watertown.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
Casper H. Steinfort.	Lake Mills.	Chas. E. Chamberlin	Ozaukee.
James W. Ostrander.	Jefferson.	Adol'h Zimmerma'n	Mequon River.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		<b>PIERCE.</b>	
Henry F. C. Nichols.	New Lisbon.	James H. Persons..	Plum Creek.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
Asahel Farr.....	Kenosha.	David R. Clements.	Stevens Point.
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		<b>RACINE.</b>	
Alexander McMillan.	La Crosse.	John Elkins.....	Racine
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Richard Richards ..	Racine
Wm. H. Armstrong..	Darlington.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
		Norman L. James..	Richland O r.
		George W. Putnam.	Ash Ridge.
		<b>ROCK.</b>	
		John M. Evans.....	Evansville.

\* Excepting 5th and 6th wards of Watertown.

† And part of Kewaunee.

‡ And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

§ Seat unsuccessfully contested by Hiram B. Boud.

|| In part.

*Twenty-Sixth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>ROCK — CON.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
David F. Sayre.....	Fulton.	Carlos L. Douglass..	Walworth.
Dustin G. Cheever...	Clinton.	Frank Leland.....	Elkhorn.
Eugene K. Felt .....	Beloit.	Charles R. Gibbs ..	Whitewater.
Henry A. Patterson..	Janesville.		
<b>ST. CROIX.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
David C. Fulton.....	Hudson.	Hiram W. Sawyer..	Hartford.
		Baruch S. Well ....	Schleisling's villa.
<b>SAUK.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
John Young.....	Black Hawk.	Francis G. Parks ..	Eagle.
John Kellogg.....	Reedsburg.	David Rhoda.....	Oconomowoc.
<b>*SHAWANO.</b>		<b>†WAUPACA.</b>	
Corydon L. Rich.....	Shiocton.	Columbus Caldwell..	Lind.
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Julius Bodensstab. .	Howard's Gr'vce	Sherman Bardwell..	Plainfield.
Otto Puhlman.....	Plymouth.		
Peter Daane, Jr.....	Oostburg.		
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Seth W. Button.....	Trempealeau.	Thomas Wall.....	Oshkosh.
<b>VERNON.</b>		Thomas McCannell..	Winneconne.
Peter Jerman .....	Rising Sun.	Carlton Foster .....	Oshkosh.
J. Henry Tate.....	Viroqua.	Alson Wood.....	Waukan.

*Twenty-Seventh Session of the State Legislature, 1874.*

Convened January 14, 1874, and adjourned March 12, 1874.

## SENATE.

President — CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.

Chief Clerk — J. H. WAGGONER.

Sergeant-at-Arms — O. U. AKIN.

Dis.	Names.	Post-office.	Dis.	Names.	Post-office.
1	P. H. O'Rourke..	Cascade.	18	Wm. H. Hiner	Fond du Lac.
2	John M. Read..	Kewaunee.	19	Robt. McCurdy.	Oshkosh.
3	F. W. Cotzhausen	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	A. E. Bleckman	Tomah.	21	M. H. McCord.	Shawano.
5	Charles Herrick	Racine.	22	R. Schlichting..	Chilton.
6	John Black....	Milwaukee.	23	W. S. Greene...	Milford.
7	J. A. Johnson..	Madison.	24	H. D. Barron...	St. Croix Falls.
8	T. D. Weeks....	Whitewater.	25	R. L. D. Potter.	Wautoma.
9	Francis Little..	Mineral Point.	26	R. E. Davis ....	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice...	Merton.	27	Evan O. Jones ..	Cambria.
11	Franc. Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Geo. Kronsokop	Rich'd Center.
12	Harvey T. Moore	Brodhead.	29	Thos. B. Scott ..	Grand Rapids.
13	S. D. Burchard	Beaver Dam.	30	H. P. Graham...	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby	Sauk City.	31	G. C. Hixon.....	La Crosse.
15	Carl H. Schmidt	Manitowoc.	32	R. C. Field .....	Osseo.
16	J. C. Holloway	Lancaster.	33	Adam Schantz	St. Lawrence.
17	H. N. Davis....	Beloit.			

\* And parts of Outagamie and Waupaca.

† In part.

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker* — GABE BOUCK, of Winnebago.*Chief Clerk* — GEO. W. PECK. | *Sergeant-at-Arms* — JOSEPH DEUSTER.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ADAMS AND WOOD		FOND DU LAC — CON.	
Charles A. Cady.....	Dell Prairie.	James Lafferty.....	Empire.
ASHLAND, BARRON, MAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS AND POLK.		GRANT.	
Sam. S. Fisdell.....	Ashland.	Thomas Jenkins... ..	Platteville.
BROWN.		John B. Callis.....	Lancaster.
Morgan L. Martin... ..	Green Bay.	Gottlieb Wehrle....	Fennimore.
Wm. H. Bartran. ....	Ft. Howard.	Robert Glenn .....	Wyalusing.
Patrick Hobbins ....	Morrison.	GREEN.	
BUFFALO.		C. R. Denniston....	Cadiz.
Aug. Finkelnburg... ..	Fountain City	GREEN LAKE.	
CALUMET.		S. M. Knox.... ..	Markesan.
Benjamin F. Carter.	Sherwood.	IOWA.	
CHIPPEWA.		Wm. E. Rowe.....	Arena.
J. M. Bingham.....	Chip'wa Falls.	Wm. Robinson.....	Mineral Point.
CLARK AND JACKSON.		JEFFERSON.	
Mark Douglas.....	Melrose.	Charles Beckman ..	Watertown.
COLUMBIA.		Austin Kellogg....	Concord.
Jonathan Bowman... ..	Kilbourn City.	Lucien B. Caswell..	Ft. Atkinson.
Samuel Hasey.....	Columbus.	JUNEAU.	
H. W. Roblier.....	Wyocena.	J. T. Kingston .....	Necedah.
CRAWFORD.		KENOSHA.	
William H. Evans... ..	Yankeetown.	R. S. Houston.....	Pleasant Pra'e
DANE.		LA CROSSE.	
John Johnson.....	York.	D. A. McDonald... ..	La Crosse.
Philo Dunning.....	Madison.	LA PAYSETTE.	
John B. Kehl.....	Black Earth.	J. F. Beard.....	Warren, Ill.
Michael Johnson.....	Mt. Vernon.	MANITOWOC.	
DODGE.		C. R. Zorn .....	Kiel.
E. J. Boomer.....	Beaver Dam.	B. S. Lorigan.....	Maple Grove.
D. C. Gowdy.....	Beaver Dam.	Joseph Rankin. ...	Manitowoc.
D. L. Bancroft .....	Waupun.	MARATHON.	
Jacob Bodden. ....	Theresa.	W. C. Silverthorn..	Wausau.
Aug. H. Lehmann... ..	Hustisford.	MARQUETTE.	
John Dunn, Jr. ....	Mapleton.	Wm. Murphy.....	Briggsville.
DOOR, ETC.		MILWAUKEE.	
D. A. Reed .....	Sturgeon Bay.	Alfred L. Cary.....	Milwaukee.
DUNN AND PEPIN.		Joseph Hamilton ..	Milwaukee.
S. L. Plummer .....	Arkansaw.	James McGrath....	Milwaukee.
EAU CLAIRE.		A. W. Phelps .....	Milwaukee.
Thos. Carmichael... ..	Eau Claire.	C. H. Larkin .. ....	Milwaukee.
FOND DU LAC.		D. H. Richards.....	Milwaukee.
David Whitton.....	Brandon.	F. H. West. ....	Milwaukee.
Thos. S. Weeks.....	Fond du Lac.	Frederick Vogel....	Milwaukee.
		J. L. Semmann ....	Milwaukee.
		Peter Porth .....	Milwaukee.
		Jas. McIver.....	Bay View.

*Twenty-seventh Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.*

Name.	Post-office.	Name.	Post-office.
<b>MONROE.</b>		<b>SAUK.</b>	
Ell Waste .....	Sparta.	Carl C Kuntz.....	Black Hawk.
Thomas McCaul .....	Tomah.	David E. Welch.....	Baraboo.
<b>OCONTO.</b>		<b>SHAWANO.</b>	
Henry M. Royce .....	Oconto.	Lorenzo E Darling.	Schlocton.
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Geo. N. Richmond...	Appleton.	Julius Bodenstab...	Howard's Gr'v
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		Samuel D Hubbard.	Onion River.
Edward R. Blake ...	Ozaukee.	Louis Wolf.....	Sheboygan F's
Adolph Zimmermann	Mequon.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
<b>PIERCE.</b>		Noah D. Comstock..	Arcadia.
James H. Persons....	Plum City.	<b>VERNON.</b>	
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		William Frazier ...	Enterpris.
David R. Clements ..	Stevens Point.	Edgar Eno.....	Valley.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Charles F. Bliss .....	Racine.	Wilson R. Herron ..	Sharon.
Elias N. White .....	Burlington.	Francis A Buckbee.	Springfield.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		William Burget....	East Troy.
Joseph B. McGrew...	Richland.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Philip M. Smith .	Janneys.	Hiram W Sawyer ..	Hartford.
<b>ROCK.</b>		Jeremiah Riordan ..	West Bend.
Marvin Osborn.....	Magnolia.	<b>WAUKEGHA.</b>	
Solomon C. Carr.....	Milton June.	William H Hardy ..	Genesee.
Andrew Barlass.....	Emer'd Grove.	Henry Clasen .....	Brookfield.
Asahel Henderson ..	Beloit.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
John Wilans ...	Janesville.	Columbus Caldwell.	Lind.
<b>ST. CROIX.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Harvey S. Clapp .....	New Richm'd.	Charles H. Stowers.	Tusten.
		<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
		Gabe Bonck.....	Oshkosh.
		William P. Peckham	Necnah.
		Carlton Foster.....	Oshkosh.
		Frank Leach .....	Oshkosh.



*Twenty-eighth Session of the State Legislature, 1875.*

*Convened January 13, 1875, and adjourned March 6, 1875.*

### SENATE.

*President*—CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.

*Chief Clerk*—FRED. A. DENNETT.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—O. U. AKIN.

Dis	Names.	Post-office.	Dis	Names.	Post-office.
1	Enos Eastman..	Plymouth.	18	Wm. H. Hiner..	Fond du Lac.
2	John M. Read ..	Kewaunee.	19	Wm. P. Rounds.	Menasha.
3	Wm. H. Jacobs.	Milwaukee.	20	Joseph Wagner.	Calvary.
4	A. E. Bleckman.	Tomah.	21	W. C. Silverthorn.	Wausau.
5	Robert H. Baker	Racine.	22	R. Schlichting ..	Chilton.
6	John Black .. .	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed ..	Jefferson.
7	Geo. E. Bryant ..	Madison.	24	Henry D. Barron	St. Croix Falls
8	T. D. Weeks ....	Whitewater.	25	R. L. D. Foster ..	Wautoma.
9	D. McFarland...	Highland.	26	R. F. Davis....	Middleton.
10	John A. Rice....	Merton.	27	L. W. Barden....	Portage.
11	Francis Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Geo. Krouskop..	Rich'd Cent'r
12	Harvey T. Moore	Brodhead.	29	Thos. B. Scott ..	Grand Rapids.
13	John A. Barney.	Mayville.	30	H. B. Graham....	Eau Claire.
14	John B. Quimby	Sauk City.	31	S. L. Nevins....	La Crosse.
15	John Schuette ..	Manitowoc.	32	R. C. Field.....	Osgood.
16	John C. Holloway	Lancaster.	33	Gilead J. Willmot	West Bend.
17	Horatio N. Davis	Beloit.			

### ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—FRED. W. HORN, of Ozaukee.

*Chief Clerk*—R. M. STRONG.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. W. BRACKETT.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
<b>ADAMS AND WOOD.</b>			
Geo. M. Marshall....	Big Springs.	COLUMBIA—con.	
<b>ASHLAND, BARRON,</b>		John R. Rowlands..	Cambria.
<b>BAYFIELD, BURNETT,</b>		John B. Dwlund....	Lodi.
<b>DOUGLAS AND FOLK.</b>		<b>CRAWFORD.</b>	
Sam. S. Fifield .....	Ashland.	Zenas Beach....	Eastman.
<b>BROWN.</b>			
Thos. R. Hindt.....	Green Bay.	<b>DANE.</b>	
William J. Fisk.....	Ft. Howard.	Isaac Adams....	Door Creek.
Patrick Hobblins....	Morrison.	Silas U. Pinner. . .	Madison.
<b>BUFFALO.</b>		David Ford .....	Waunakee.
Edward Leas.....	Fountain City.	Michael Johnson...	Mt. Vernon.
<b>CALUMET.</b>			
John Harsh.....	Stockbridge.	<b>DODGE.</b>	
<b>CHIPPWA.</b>		Owen R. Jones ...	Beaver Dam
Thos. Lee Halbert ...	Chip'wa Falls.	David W. Coleman..	Lowell.
<b>CLARK AND JACKSON.</b>		John Lloyd .....	Clyman.
Richard Dewhurst...	Nellsville.	Max Bachhuber....	Farmersville
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>		Wm. M. Morse .....	Rubicon.
Marcus Barden .....	Pardeeville.	Harman Grube.....	Watertown.
<b>DOOR.</b>			
		Charles Scofield ...	Rod River.
<b>DUNN AND PEPIN.</b>			
		Rockwell J. Flint...	Menomonie.

*Twenty-eighth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.*

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
<b>Eau Claire.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE — con.</b>	
Jonathan G. Callahan	Eau Claire.	Bernard Schlichting	Milwaukee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		Fred. T. Zettler ....	Milwaukee.
William Plocker.....	Fairwater.	Fred. Muscovitz.....	Milwaukee.
George Hunter .....	Fond du Lac.	Thomas O'Neill....	Milwaukee.
Michael Serwe .....	Ashford.	<b>MONROE.</b>	
<b>GRANT.</b>		Ell Waste.....	Sparta.
James Jeffrey .....	Georgetown.	Wm. W. Jackson ...	Tomah.
La Fayette Caskey ..	Potosi.	<b>OCONTO.</b>	
Benjamin M. Coates.	Boscobel.	John Leigh .....	Oconto.
Delos Abrams .....	Bloomington.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
<b>GREEN.</b>		Geo. N. Richmond..	Appleton.
Charles R. Doniston	Cadiz.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Gustav Goetze .....	Ozaukee.
William H. Dakin. ..	Dartford.	Fred. W. Horn.....	Cedarburg.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>PIERCE.</b>	
Owen King.....	Helena.	Thomas L. Nelson.	Prescott
Kearlton Coates .....	Linden.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>		Geo. H. Guernsey. ..	Almond.
Christian Mayer. ..	Watertown.	<b>RACINE.</b>	
Austin Kellogg .....	Concord.	Charles F. Bliss ....	Racine.
James W. Ostrander.	Jefferson.	Elias N. White .....	Burlington.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
Job N. Grant. ....	Union Center.	Norman L. James ..	Rich'd Center.
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Ben. M. Washburn	Excelsior.
Rouse Simmons.....	Kenosha.	<b>ROCK.</b>	
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		Marvin Osborne ....	Magnolia.
John Bradley .....	Bangor.	Zebulon P. Burdick.	Janesville.
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Andrew Barliss. ....	Emer'id Grove.
John Anderson .....	Ap'le Riv'r, Ill	George H. Crosby. ..	Beloit.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>		Hiram Merrill .....	Janesville.
Frederick Schmitz ..	Manitowoc.	<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
Bryan S. Lorigan....	Maple Grove.	Philo Q. Boyden ....	Hudson.
Reuben D. Stuart...	Manitowoc.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
<b>MARATHON.</b>		Thomas Baker.....	Prairie du Sac.
Bartholomew Ringle.	Wausau.	David E. Welch.....	Baraboo.
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>		<b>SHAWANO.</b>	
Robert Mitchell .....	Dougl's Cent'r.	Herman Naber ....	Shawano.
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>		<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
I. W. Van Schalk ..	Milwaukee.	Joseph Wedig .....	Sheboygan.
Peter Fagg .....	Milwaukee.	Patrick Gersaghty ...	Elkhart Lake.
William J. Kershaw.	Milwaukee.	Nath. C. Farnsworth	Shob'gan Falls.
Stephen A. Harrison.	Milwaukee.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
Charles H. Larkin ..	Milwaukee.	Noah D. Comstock ..	Arcadia.
Daniel H. Richards..	Milwaukee.		
Lemuel Ellsworth...	Milwaukee.		

*Twenty-eighth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.*

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
<b>VERNON.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA — con.</b>	
Ole Anderson. ....	Kosco.	Manville S. Hodgson	Waukesha.
James E. Newell. . .	Viroqua.	<b>*WAUPACA.</b>	
<b>WALWORTH.</b>		George H. Calkins.	Waupaca.
Elijah M. Sharp. ....	Delavan.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Charles Dunlap. ....	Elkhorn.	John H. Thomas. ....	Berlin City.
Nathan'l M. Bunker.	Troy Center.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>		Asa Rogers. ....	Oshkosh.
Andrew Martin. ....	Reesville.	Nath. S. Robinson. . .	Necnah.
Philip Schneider. ....	Darton.	Leroy S. Chase. ....	Oshkosh.
<b>WAUKESHA.</b>		Frank Leach. ....	Oshkosh.
Silas Barber. ....	Waukesha.		

*Twenty-ninth Session of the State Legislature, 1876.*

Convened January 12, 1876, and adjourned March 14, 1876.

## SENATE.

*President* — CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk* — A. J. TURNER.*Sergeant-at-Arms*, E. T. GARDNER.

Dls.	Names.	Post-office.	Dls.	Names.	Post-office.
1	Enos Eastman .	Plymouth.	18	Wm. H. Hiner .	Fond du Lac.
2	Thos. R. Hudd .	Green Bay.	19	Wm. P. Rounds	Menasha.
3	Wm. H. Jacobs	Milwaukee.	20	Dan'l Cavanagh.	Osceola.
4	J. Henry Tate .	Viroqua.	21	W. C. Silverthorn	Wausau.
5	Robert H. Baker	Racine.	22	James Ryan. ....	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed .	Jellerson.
7	Geo. E. Bryant.	Madison.	24	Henry D. Barron	St. Croix Falls
8	Asahel Farr . .	Kenosha.	25	R. L. D. Potter .	Wautoma.
9	D. McFarland .	Highland.	26	R. E. Davis . . .	Middleton.
10	William Blair .	Waukesha.	27	Levi W. Barden	Portage City.
11	Franc. Campbell	Gratiot.	28	Dan'l L. Downs	Rich'd Cent'r
12	Joseph B. Treat	Monroe.	29	Thos. B. Scott. .	Grand Rapids.
13	John A. Barney	Mayville.	30	Rock. J. Flint . .	Menomonie.
14	David E. Welch.	Baraboo.	31	Sylv'r L. Nevins	La Crosse.
15	John Schuette. .	Manitowoc.	32	Mark Douglas. .	Melrose.
16	O. C. Hathaway.	Beetown.	33	Gilead J. Wilmot	West Bend
17	Horatio N. Davis	Beloit.			

\* In part.

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker* — SAM. S. FIFIELD, of Ashland.*Chief Clerk* — R. M. STRONG.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — ELISHA STARR.

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ADAMS AND WOOD. Geo. M. Marshall ...	Big Springs.	FOND DU LAC. James K. Scribner Edson A. Putnam... Lambert Brost.....	Eldorado Mills Oakfield. Hinsburg.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLASS AND FOLK. Sam S. Fifield.....	Ashland.	GRANT. William D. Jones. Joseph Bock ..... George Brown..... William J. McCoy...	Hazel Green. Lancaster. Woodman. Beetown.
BROWN. Mitchell Resch..... William J. Flisk..... Dennis Dewane.....	Green Bay. Fort Howard. Coopertown.	GREEN. John Luchsinger... Waldo S. Flint.....	New Glarus. Princeton.
BUFFALO. Edward Lees.....	Fountain City.	IOWA. *Ansley Gray ..... Kearson Koates.....	Avoca. Linden.
CALUMET. Henry Horst.....	Hayton.	†JEFFERSON. Thomas Shinnick... Charles H. Phillips. David W. Curtis ...	Watertown. Lake Mills. Fort Atkinson
CHIPPEWA AND TAY- LOR. Cadwallader J. Wiltse	Chippewa F's	JUNEAU. Charles Erwin Booth	Elroy.
CLARK AND JACKSON. Hugh B. Mills .....	Millston.	KENOSHA. Frederick Robinson	Kenosha.
COLUMBIA. Michael Griffin..... John Gardner (Griffin) Augustus O. Dole...	Kilbourn City. Randolph. Poynette.	LA CROSSE. John Bradley .....	Bangor.
CRAWFORD. Fergus Mills .....	Seneca.	LA FAYETTE. Danverse Neff.....	Calamine.
DANE. William Seamonson. William Charleton... Peter Zantler ..... Michael Johnson ...	Stoughton. Madison. Cross Plains. Mt. Vernon.	MANITOWOC. Charles R. Zorn .... Thomas Mohr..... William F. Tisch ...	Kell. Manitowoc. Mishicott.
DODGE. Patrick Griffin ..... Columbus Germain George H. Lawrence Charles E. Kite..... George Schott . .... James Higgins.....	Waterloo. Beaver Dam. Burnett Stat'n Mayville. Hartford. Hubbleton.	MARATHON AND LIN- COLN. Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.
DOOR. Leroy M. Washburn..	Sturgeon Bay.	MARQUETTE. B. Frank Goodell...	Montello.
DUNN AND PEPIN. Menzus R. Bump...	Rock Falls.	MILWAUKEE. Patrick Drew..... Peter Fagg ..... Edward Keogh ... Bernard F. Cooke... David Vance ..... Charles Kraatz. ... Lemmel Ellsworth ... Henry Fink..... George H. Walther ..	Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee. Milwaukee.
Eau Claire. Hobart M. Stocking..	Eau Claire.		

\* Seat successfully contested by Joseph Bennett, of Dodgeville.

† And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, in Dodge county.

*Twenty-ninth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.*

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
<b>MILWAUKEE — CON.</b>		<b>SAUK — CON.</b>	
F. A. Zautcke.....	Milwaukee.	Silas J. Seymour....	Reedsburg.
Hubert Lavies .....	Root Creek.	<b>SHAWANO.†</b>	
<b>MONROE.</b>		John J. Knowlton.	Seymour.
Albert T. Colburn ...	Cataract.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Charles D. Wells ....	Tomah.	Joseph Wedg. ....	Sheboygan.
<b>OCONTO.</b>		William Noll .....	Cascade.
Louis P. Pahl.....	Oconto.	Louis Wolf .....	Sheboygan Fls
<b>OUTAGAMIE.*</b>		<b>TRUMPEALEAU.</b>	
David Hammel .....	Appleton.	Noah D. Comstock .	Arcadia.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
Gustav Getze .....	Ozaukee.	John Stevenson.....	Enterprise.
William Carlys.....	Mequon River	Timothy S. Jordon.	West Lima.
<b>PIERCE.</b>		<b>WALWORTH</b>	
Christopher L. Taylor	Maiden Rock.	Charles S. Teeple ..	Darien.
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		B. O. Reynolds.....	Geneva.
Thomas W. Anderson	Stevens Point	D. Mansfield Stearns.	Elkhorn.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
Norton J. Field.....	Racine.	Andrew Martin .....	Riceville.
Elias N. White .....	Burlington.	Philip Schneider....	Barton.
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
J. L. R. McCollum...	Sextonville.	William H. Hardy...	Genesee.
Henry Harrison Lloyd	West Branch.	James S. Dent .....	Menom. Falls.
<b>ROCK.</b>		<b>WAUPACA.*</b>	
Lloyd T. Pullen.....	Evansville.	Henry C. Mumbrue .	Waupaca.
George Gleason. ....	Whitewater.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Andrew Barlass.....	Emerald Gr'Ve	Jabez K. Walker....	East Oasis.
Hereno T. Merrill ....	Beloit.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Jere A. Blount.....	Janesville.	Thomas Wall .....	Oshkosh.
<b>ST. CROIX</b>		Eric McArthur.....	Winneconne.
Philo Q. Boyden.	Hudson.	Leroy S. Chase .....	Oshkosh.
<b>SAUK.</b>		Sidney A. Shufelt ..	Omro.
David B. Hulburt....	Loganville.		

\* In part. † And parts of Outagamie and Waupacca.

*Thirtieth Session of the State Legislature, 1877.*

Convened January 10, 1877, and adjourned March 8, 1877.

## SENATE.

*President* — CHARLES D. PARKER, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk* — A. J. TURNER.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — C. E. BULLARD.

Dis.	Names.	Post-office.	Dis.	Names.	Post-office.
1	Geo. Grimmer..	Kewaunee.	13	Wm. H. Hiner..	Fond du Lac
2	Thos. R. Hudd.	Green Bay	19	R. D. Torrey ...	Oshkosh.
3	Thos. A. Bones.	Racine.	21	Dan'l Cavanagh	Oscoda.
4	J. Henry Tate..	Viroqua	21	H. C. Munbrue.	Waupaca.
5	I. W. VanSchalck	Milwaukee.	22	James Ryan...	Appleton.
6	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed ..	Jefferson.
7	George A. Abert	Milwaukee.	24	Sam. S. Fifield	Ashland.
8	Asahel Farr ....	Kenosha.	25	Geo. B. Burrows	Madison.
9	Hobart S. Sacket	Berlin.	26	R. E. Davis ..	Middleton.
10	William Blair ..	Waukesha.	27	L. W. Barden ..	Portage City.
11	Thos. B. Scott..	Grand Rapids.	28	Dan'l L. Downs	Rich'd Center
12	Joseph B. Treat.	Monroe.	29	Alex. A. Arnold	Galesville.
13	C. H. Williams.	Fox Lake.	30	Rock. J. Flint .	Menomonie.
14	David E. Welch	Baraboo	31	Merrick P. Wing	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin.	Manitowoc.	32	Mark Douglas..	Melrose.
16	O. C. Hathaway	Beetown.	33	Phil. Schneider	Barton.
17	H. Richardson..	Janesville.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker* — J. B. CASSODAY, of Rock.*Chief Clerk* — W. A. NOWELL.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — THOS. B. REID

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
ADAMS.		CLARK, LINCOLN, TAY- LOR AND WOOD.	
Solon W. Pierce.....	Friendship.	Freeman D. Lindsay	Neillsville.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS AND FOLE.		COLUMBIA.	
Woodbury S. Grover.	Prairie Farm.	David Owen.....	Portage.
BROWN.		Harmon J. Fisk.....	Fall River.
David M. Kelly.....	Green Bay.	CRAWFORD.	
William J. Fisk....	Fort Howard.	S. L. Wannemaker..	Boscobel.
Michael J. Touhey ..	Morrison.	DANE.	
* BUFFALO.		Michael Johnson....	Mt. Vernon.
John J. Senn.....	Fountain City	Phineas Baldwin....	Oregon.
CALUMET.		George Weeks.....	Columbus.
Benjamin F. Carter .	Sherwood.	*DODGE.	
CHIPPewa.		William Zeiman ...	Horicon.
Louis Vincent.	Chipp'wa Falls	F. A. Neuhauser ....	Leroy.
		Leander H. Shepard.	Burnett.
		Patrick Roche.....	Danville.

\* In part.

*Thirtieth Session of the State Legislature—Assembly—con.*

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
<b>DOOR.</b>		<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
Jarvis T. Wright ....	Sturgeon Bay	Thomas Thornton...	Clark's Mills.
<b>DUNN.</b>		Thomas Mohr.....	Manitowoc
Samuel Black .....	Menomonie.	Peter Johnston.....	Manitowoc.
<b>Eau CLAIRE.</b>		<b>MARATHON.</b>	
Thomas Carmichael.	Eau Claire.	Bartholomew Ringle	Wausau.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
William T. Inuls....	W. Rosendale	Samuel Crockett ....	Westfield.
Wolcott T. Brooks ..	Waupun.	<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
Thomas W. Spence ..	Fond du Lac.	James G. Flanders..	Milwaukee.
Lambert Brost .....	Hinesburg.	Joseph Hamilton...	Milwaukee.
<b>GRANT.</b>		Edward Keogh .....	Milwaukee.
William E. Carter...	Platteville.	Edwin Hyde.....	Milwaukee.
Joseph Bock .....	Lancaster.	David Vance .....	Milwaukee.
Daniel R. Sylvester.	Castle Rock.	Florian J. Ries .....	Milwaukee.
<b>GREEN.</b>		David P. Hull .....	Milwaukee.
John Luchseiger....	New Glarus.	† Peter Salentine...	Milwaukee.
Franklin Mitchell...	Juda.	Christian Sarnow ...	Milwaukee.
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		Richard F. Stapleton	Milwaukee.
Homer Nelson.....	Markesan.	Aloysius Arnolds....	Milwaukee.
<b>IOWA.</b>		<b>MONROE.</b>	
Robert H. Kinzie...	Avoca.	Chauncey Blakeslee.	Sparta.
John Gray.....	Mineral Point.	Harry Duxtader ...	Tomah.
<b>JACKSON.</b>		<b>OCONTO AND SHAW-</b>	
Carl C. Pope .....	Black R. Falls	<b>ANO.</b>	
<b>*JEFFERSON.</b>		John David Kast....	Shawano
Hezekiah Flinn.....	Watertown.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
Charles H. Phillips	Lake Mills.	David Hammel.....	Appleton
Adolf Scheuber .....	Erfurt.	John J. Knowlton...	Seymour.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
David Truell .....	Lyndon Stat'n	Gustav Götze .....	Ozaukee.
Wm. H. H. Cash ...	New Lisbon.	<b>† PEPIN.</b>	
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Vivus W. Dorwin ...	Durand.
Walter S. Maxwell ..	Kenosha.	<b>PIERCE.</b>	
<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>		Ellsworth Barnett ..	River Falls.
Charles Tisch .....	Nero.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		William L. Arnot ...	Plover.
William Van Waters	West Salem..	<b>RACINE.</b>	
<b>LA FAYETTE.</b>		Norton J. Field ....	Racine.
Andrew J. Anderson	Argyle.	John T. Rice .....	Waterford.
James H. Earnest...	Shullsburg.	<b>RICHLAND.</b>	
		J. L. R. McCullum..	Sextonville.
		Elihu Bailey .....	Mill Creek.

\* And 5th and 6th wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

† Seat successfully contested by Henry Fink.

‡ And part of Buffalo county.

*Thirtieth Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — con.*

Names.	Post-office.	Names.	Post-office.
<b>ROCK.</b>			
Sereno T. Merrill....	Beloit.	Alfred H. Abel.....	Geneva.
J. B. Cassoday .....	Janesville.	Wilson R. Herron...	Sharon.
Gideon E. Newman.	Cooksville.	William Greening...	Little Prairie.
<b>ST. CROIX.</b>			
Guy W. Dailey .....	Hudson.	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
<b>SAUK.</b>		Frank Fitzgerald....	Hartford.
David B. Hulburt. .	Loganville.	Nicolaus Marx .....	Kohleville.
Silas J. Seymour. .	Reedsburg.	<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		H. F. Dousman.....	Waterville.
Joseph Wedlg. ....	Sheboygan.	Thomas McCarty....	Menom'ce Falls
Samuel D. Hubbard..	Onion River.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
Ambrose D. De Land	Sheb'gn Falls.	Asa L. Baldwin ....	Baldwin's Mills
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>		Hannibal S. Dixon..	New London.
Jas. L. Linderman..	Ossco.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
<b>VERNON.</b>		Jabce K. Walker....	East Oasis.
Peter J. Dale.....	Coon Prairie.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
Henry H. Wyatt ....	Star.	Thomas Wall.....	Oshkosh.
		Henry P. Leavans...	Ncenah.
		Levi E. Knapp.....	Oshkosh.
		Sidney A. Shufelt...	Omro.

*Thirty-first Session of the State Legislature, 1878.*

Convened January 9, 1878, and adjourned March 21, 1878.

Met in extra session June 4, 1878, for the purpose of completing the revision of the statutes, and adjourned June 7, 1878. Officers same as at regular session.

**SENATE.***President* — JAMES M. BINGHAM, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk* — A. J. TURNER.\**Sergeant-at-Arms* — L. J. BRAYTON.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Geo. Grimmer...	Kewaunee.	18	A. A. Loper.....	Ripon.
2	Thos. K. Hudd...	Green Bay.	19	R. D. Torrey.....	Oshkosh.
3	Thos. A. Bones...	Racine.	20	Louis Wolf .....	Sheboyg'n F's
4	Geo. W. Swain...	Chaseburg.	21	H. C. Mumbroe...	Waupaca.
5	I. W. Van Schaick	Milwaukee.	22	G. N. Richmond.	Appleton.
6	Geo. H. Paul.....	Milwaukee.	23	Wm. W. Reed...	Jefferson.
7	Geo. A. Abert...	Milwaukee.	24	D. R. Bailey.....	Baldwin.
8	B. O. Reynolds...	Geneva.	25	Geo. B. Burrows.	Madison.
9	H. S. Sackett ....	Berlin.	26	Matt. Anderson..	Cross Plains.
10	John A. Rice ....	Merton.	27	Levi W. Barden.	Portage City.
11	Thos. B. Scott...	Grand Rapids.	28	Arch. Campbell.	Middleburg.
12	Jos. B. Treat ....	Monroe.	29	Alex. A. Arnold.	Galesville.
13	C. H. Williams...	Fox Lake.	30	A. D. Andrews...	River Falls.
14	David E. Welch...	Baraboo.	31	Mer. P. Wing....	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin...	Manitowoc.	32	Wm. T. Price ....	Black Riv. F's
16	O. C. Hathaway...	Beetown.	33	Philip Schneider	Barton.
17	H. Richardson...	Janesville.			

\* Resigned February 7, 1878, and CHAS. E. BROSS, of Madison, elected to fill vacancy; also elected Chief Clerk for extra session in June.



## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—AUG. R. BARROWS, of Chippewa.*Chief Clerk*—JABEZ. R. HUNTER. | *Sergeant-at-Arms*, ANTON KLAUS.

Name.	Post Office.	Name.	Post Office.
ADAMS.			
Solon W. Pierce....	Friendship.	FOND DU LAC—CON.	
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BUR- NETT, DOUGLAS and FOLK.		Michael Wirtz.....	Summit.
Canute Anderson....	Grantsburg.	Uriah Wood.....	Brandon.
BROWN.			
D. M. Kelly .....	Green Bay.	GRANT.	
David M. Burns ....	Fort Howard.	Wm. E. Carter .....	Platteville.
Wm. Rice .....	Morrison.	T. J. Graham .....	Muscoda.
* BUFFALO.			
John J. Senn.....	Fountain City.	Wm. J. McCoy .....	Beetown.
CALUMET.			
J. H. Haight .....	Brookertown.	GREEN.	
CHIPPEWA.			
Aug. R. Barrows ....	Chippewa F'ls.	John Luchsinger....	New Glarus.
CLARK, LINCOLN, TAY- LOR AND WOOD.		Frank. Mitchell ....	Juda.
S. L. Nason .....	Nasonville.	GREEN LAKE.	
COLUMBIA.			
Josiah Arnold.....	Portage City.	Orrin W. Bow.....	Kingston.
Lester Woodard ....	Pardeeville.	IOWA.	
CRAWFORD.			
James H. Jewell ....	Ferryville.	John Gray.....	Mineral P't.
DANE.		Owen King.....	Helena.
Edwin E. Bryant....	Madison.	JACKSON.	
John Lyle .....	Paoli.	Carl C. Pope .....	Black R. F'ls.
John Ollis .....	Deforest.	† JEFFERSON.	
* DODGE.			
Carl Dowe.....	Horicon.	Hiram J. Ball .....	Palmyra.
Eli Hawks .....	Juneau.	John D. Bullock ....	Johnson's Ck.
Peter Langenfeld....	Theresa.	Hezekiah Flinn ....	Watertown.
E. C. McFetridge....	Beaver Dam.	JUNEAU.	
DOOR.			
Ed. S. Minor .....	Fish Creek.	James Mullooney...	Kildare.
DUNN.		E. D. Rogers .....	Necedah.
Fred. G. Barlow.....	Rock Falls.	KENOSHA.	
EAU CLAIRE.			
Julius G. Ingram ...	Eau Claire.	Walter L. Dexter ..	Kenosha.
FOND DU LAC.			
James Fitzgerald ...	Fond du Lac.	KEWAUNEE.	
Almon A. Swan .....	Oak Center.	Chas. Tisch .....	Nero.
* In part.			
† Fifth and Sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.			
LA CROSSE.			
Suel Briggs.....	N. Amsterd'm.	LA FAYETTE.	
LA FAYETTE.			
Lars E. Johnson ....	Wiota.	MANITOWOC.	
Bernard McGinty ...	Calaminc.	Wm. F. Nash.....	Two Rivers.
MANITOWOC.			
Wm. F. Nash.....	Two Rivers.	Thos. Thornton ....	Clark's Mills.
Thos. Thornton ....	Clark's Mills.	Henry Vits.....	Manitowoc.
Henry Vits.....	Manitowoc.	MARATHON.	
MARATHON.			
F. W. Kickbusch....	Wausau.	MARQUETTE.	
MARQUETTE.			
Wm. H. Peters .....	Montello.	MILWAUKEE.	
MILWAUKEE.			
John Bentley.....	Milwaukee.		

\* In part.

† Fifth and Sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

*Thirty-first Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — (con.)*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>MILWAUKEE — CON.</b>		<b>ST. CROIX.</b>	
Chas. T. Burnham...	Milwaukee.	James Hill.....	Warren.
John C. Dick.....	Milwaukee.	<b>SAUK.</b>	
Chas. H. Hamilton...	Milwaukee.	Alex. P. Ellinwood...	Reedsburg.
Chas. Holzhauer...	Milwaukee.	David B. Hulburt...	Loganville.
Edwin Hyde.....	Milwaukee.	<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>	
Edward Keogh.....	Milwaukee.	J. L. Shepard.....	Sheboy. Falls.
Wm. Lawler.....	New Cocin.	James White.....	Random Lake.
Fred Moscowitt....	Good Hope.	Gust. A. Willard....	Sheboygan.
Henry Smith.....	Milwaukee.	<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>	
Edward C. Wall....	Milwaukee.	James M. Barrett...	Trempealeau.
<b>MONROE.</b>		<b>VERNON.</b>	
Wm. Y. Baker.....	Tomah.	Christen Ellefson...	Liberty Pole.
James D. Condit....	Sparta.	Allen Rusk.....	Liberty.
<b>OCOUTO AND SHAW- ANO.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Ernest Funke.....	Oconto.	Alma M. Aldrich...	Burlington.
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>		Edwin Delos Coe...	Whitewater.
Francis Steffen....	Hortonville.	John Pemberton...	Delavan.
Wm. S. Warner.....	Appleton.	<b>WASHINGTON</b>	
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>		Cornelius Coughlin..	West Bend.
Wm. H. Fitzgerald..	Cedarburg.	Wm. Scollard.....	Hartford.
<b>*PEPIN.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
Vious W. Dorwin...	Durand.	Alvarus E. Gilbert..	Prospect Hill.
<b>PIERCE.</b>		Richard Weaver....	Sussex.
Chas. H. Hawn... ..	Rock Elm Cen.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
<b>PORTAGE.</b>		F. M. Guernsey.....	Clintonville.
James Meehan.....	Meehan.	Lorenzo L. Post.....	Weyauwega.
<b>RACINE.</b>		<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
Patrick G. Cheves...	North Cape.	Sam. Reed Clark...	Brushville.
Chas. Jonas.....	Racine.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		Milan Ford... ..	Oshkosh.
Philip M. Smith....	Richland Cent.	James V. Jones....	Oshkosh.
Jos. M. Thomas....	Lone Rock.	Levi E. Knapp.....	Oshkosh.
<b>ROCK.</b>		John Potter, Jr. ....	Menasha.
Fenner Kimball....	Janesville.		
Chas. H. Parker....	Beloit.		
Wm. H. Stark.....	Tiffany.		

\* Part of Buffalo county.

*Thirty-Second Session of the State Legislature, 1879.*

Convened January 8, 1879, and adjourned March 5, 1879.

## SENATE.

*President*—JAMES M. BINGHAM, Lt. Governor.*Chief Clerk*—CHAS. E. BROSS. | *Serg't-at-Arms*—CHALMERS INGERSOLL.

Dis.	Names.	Post Office.	Dis.	Names.	Post Office.
1	Geo. Grimmer...	Kewannoc.	18	Alonzo A. Loper	Ripon.
2	Tnos. R. Hudd...	Green Bay.	19	Andrew Haben	Oshkosh.
3	Wm. E. Chipman	Burlington.	20	Louis Wolf...	Sheboygan F's
4	Geo. W. Swain...	Chaseburg.	21	J. A. Keillogg...	Wausau.
5	I. W. Van Schaik	Milwaukee.	22	G. N. Richmond	Appleton.
6	Geo. H. Paul...	Milwaukee.	23	*C. H. Phillips	Lake Mills.
7	Edwin Hyde...	Milwaukee.	24	Dana R. Bailey	Baldwin.
8	B. O. Reynolds	Geneva.	25	Geo. B. Burrows	Madison.
9	Hobart S. Sacket	Berlin.	26	Matt. Anderson	Cross Plains.
10	John A. Rice...	Merton.	27	Chas. L. Uering	Columbus.
11	Thos. B. Scott...	Grand Rapids.	28	A. Campbell...	Middlebury.
12	Joseph B. Treat	Monroe.	29	H. E. Houghton	Durand.
13	E. C. McFetridge	Beaver Dam.	30	A. D. Andrews	River Falls.
14	David E. Welch	Baraboo.	31	G. Van Steen'yk	La Crosse.
15	Joseph Rankin...	Manitowoc.	32	Wm. T. Price...	Black R. Falls
16	O. C. Hathaway.	Beetown.	33	Lyman Morgan.	Ozaukee.
17	H. Richardson	Janesville.			

## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*—DAVID M. KELLY, of Brown.*Chief Clerk*—JOHN E. ELDRED. | *Serg't-at-Arms*—MILETUS KNIGHT.

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
ADAMS.		CLARK, LINCOLN, TAYLOR and WOOD.	
Charles A. Cady...	Kilbourn City.	N. H. Withee.....	Neillsville.
ASHLAND, BARRON, BAYFIELD, BURNETT, DOUGLAS and FOLK.		COLUMBIA.	
William J. Vincent...	St. Croix Falls	Charles R. Gallett...	Portage.
		John Sanderson...	Cambria.
BROWN.		CRAWFORD.	
D. M. Kelly.....	Green Bay.	Atley Peterson....	Soldiers' Gr'Ve
Albert L. Gray.....	Fort Howard.	DANE.	
John O'Faherty....	Morrison.	M. Thelsen.....	Roxbury.
†BUFFALO.		B. E. Hutchinson...	Madison.
John W. DeGross...	Alma.	Charles G. Lewis...	Sun Prairie.
CALUMET.		DODGE.	
Joseph B. Reynolds	Chilton.	William Fleming...	Watertown.
CHIPPEWA.		Henry Spiering....	Mayville.
Hector C. McRae...	Chippewa Falls	James Davison.....	Waupun.
		William Geiso.....	Waterloo.

\* Died January 1, 1879, and Joseph B. Bennett, of Watertown, elected January 21, 1879, to fill vacancy. † In part.

*Thirty-Second Session of the State Legislature — Assembly — (con).*

Names.	Post Office.	Names.	Post Office.
<b>DOOR.</b>		<b>LA PAYSETTE.</b>	
C. A. Masse.....	Sturgeon Bay.	Nelson La Due.....	Spafford.
<b>DUNN.</b>		J. W. Blackstone ...	Shullsburg.
Henry Ausman ....	Elk Mound.	<b>MANITOWOC.</b>	
<b>Eau Claire.</b>		John Carey .....	Osman.
J. G. Ingram.....	Eau Claire.	William Zander.....	Larrabee.
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>		W.H. Hemschemeyer	Manitowoc.
H. C. Bottum.....	W. Rosendale.	<b>MARATHON.</b>	
Phillip Greening... .	Fond du Lac.	John Ringle.....	Wausau.
T. W. Spence .....	Fond du Lac.	<b>MARQUETTE.</b>	
Michael Tholen .....	Ashford.	James W. Murphy..	Briggsville
<b>GRANT.</b>		<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>	
William E. Carter....	Platteville.	Edward C. Wall....	Milwaukee.
J. T. Mills .....	Lancaster.	Christian Widnle ...	Milwaukee.
John Brudley .....	Boscobel.	Edward Keogh ...	Milwaukee.
<b>GREEN.</b>		Edward B. Simpson	Milwaukee.
F. R. Melvin .....	Brook'yn.	John Bentley .....	Milwaukee.
F. Mitchell.....	Juda.	Chris. S. Raesser ..	Milwaukee.
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>		A. C. Allen.....	Milwaukee.
Samuel Barter .....	Markesan.	Henry P. Fischer ...	Milwaukee.
<b>IOWA.</b>		Christian Sarnow...	Milwaukee.
George L. Frost.....	Dodgeville.	Judson G. Hart....	Wauwatosa.
George G. Cox .....	Mineral Point.	W. W. Johnson....	Greenfield.
<b>JACKSON.</b>		<b>MONROE.</b>	
F. T. Condit .....	Merrillan.	J. D. Condit .....	Sparta.
<b>JEFFERSON.*</b>		George R. Vincent..	Tomah.
H. Flinn .....	Watertown.	<b>OOONTO &amp; SHAWANO.</b>	
J. D. Bollock .....	Johns'n's Crk	D. H. Pulcifer.....	Shawano.
J. W. Ostrander.....	Jefferson.	<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>	
<b>JUNEAU.</b>		John C. Petersen ..	Appleton.
James Mullowney ...	Kildare.	Francis Steffen....	Hortonville.
H. F. C. Nichols .....	New Lisbon.	<b>OZAUKEE.</b>	
<b>KENOSHA.</b>		Wm. H. Fitzgerald .	Cedarburg.
Joseph V. Quarles...	Kenosha.	<b>PEPIN.</b>	
<b>Kewaunee.</b>		James Barry ...	Pepin.
John Carel... .	Kewaunee.	<b>PIERCE.</b>	
<b>LA CROSSE.</b>		N. P. Haugen.....	River Falls.
John Bradley .....	Bangor.	<b>PORTAGE.</b>	
		Thomas H. McDill..	McDill.
		<b>RACINE.</b>	
		Norton J. Field....	Racine.
		Knud Adland †.....	North Cape.

\* Fifth and sixth wards of Watertown, Dodge county.

† And part of Buffalo county.

‡ Prevented by sickness from taking his seat.

*Thirty-Second Session of the State Legislature — Assembly --- (con.)*

<b>Names.</b>	<b>Post Office.</b>	<b>Names.</b>	<b>Post Office.</b>
<b>RICHLAND.</b>		<b>WALWORTH.</b>	
Joseph M. Thomas..	Lone Rock.	Ely B. Dewing .....	Elkhorn.
Elihu Bailey .....	Mill Creek.	Albert L. Mason ...	Elton.
		E. D. Coe .....	Whitewater.
<b>ROCK.</b>		<b>WASHINGTON.</b>	
R. J. Burdge .....	Beloit.		
A. P. Lovejoy ....	Janesville.	Jac. H. Muckerhelde	Kewaskum.
William Gardiner...	Emer'd Grove.	John G. Frank.....	Jackson.
<b>ST. CROIX.</b>		<b>WAUKESHA.</b>	
James Hill.....	Warren.		
<b>SAUK.</b>		A. E. Gilbert . ....	Prospect Hill.
Ulrich Hemmi .....	Black Hawk.	W. H. Washburn ...	Pewaukee.
A. P. Ellinwood .....	Reedsburg.	<b>WAUPACA.</b>	
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>		L. L. Post.....	Weyauwega.
Wilbur M. Root.....	Sheboygan.	John Scanlon.....	Symco.
La Fayette Eastman.	Plymouth.	<b>WAUSHARA.</b>	
James Allan, Jr.....	Adell.		
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>		Samuel R. Clark ...	Brushy Ile.
Geo. H. Markham ...	Independence.	<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>	
<b>VERNON.</b>		William Wall .....	Oshkosh.
Jacob Eckhardt, Jr..	De Soto.	John Potter, Jr .....	Menasha.
Roger Williams ...	Hillsboro'ugh.	Liram W. Webster..	Omro.
		Milan Ford.....	Oshkosh.

## LENGTH OF SESSIONS AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

*Territorial Organization.*

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No. Reps.
1836	October 25th	December 9th	46 days	39
1837	November 6th	January 20, 1838	76 days	39
1838	June 11th	June 25th	15 days	38
1838	November 26th	December 22d	27 days	37
1839	January 21st	March 11th	50 days	39
1839	December 2d	January 13, 1840	43 days	39
1840	August 3d	August 14th	12 days	39
1840	December 7th	February 19, 1841	75 days	39
1841	December 6th	February 19, 1842	75 days	39
1843	March 6th	March 25, 1843	20 days	39
1843	March 27th	April 17, 1843	22 days	39
1843	December 4th	January 31, 1844	59 days	39
1845	January 6th	February 24th	50 days	39
1846	January 5th	February 3d	30 days	39
1847	January 4th	February 11th	39 days	39
1847	October 18th	October 27th	10 days	39
1848	February 7th	March 13th	36 days	39

*State Organization.*

1848	June 5th	August 21st	78 days	85
1849	January 10th	April 2d	83 days	85
1850	January 9th	February 11th	34 days	85
1851	January 8th	March 18th	70 days	85
1852	January 14th	April 19th	96 days	85
1853	January 12th	April 4th	131 days	107
1853	June 6th	July 13th		
1854	January 11th	April 3d	83 days	107
1855	January 10th	April 3d	83 days	107
1856	January 9th	March 31st	123 days	107
1856	September 3d	October 14th		
1857	January 14th	March 9th	54 days	107
1858	January 13th	May 17th	125 days	127
1859	January 12th	March 21st	69 days	127
1860	January 9th	April 2d	82 days	127
1861	January 8th	April 17th	112 days	127
1861	May 15th	May 27th		
1862	January 8th	April 7th	122 days	133
1862	June 3d	June 17th		
1862	September 10th	September 26th		
1863	January 14th	April 2d	70 days	133
1864	January 13th	April 4th	83 days	133
1865	January 11th	April 10th	90 days	133
1866	January 10th	April 19th	93 days	133
1867	January 9th	April 11th	93 days	133
1868	January 8th	March 6th	59 days	133
1869	January 13th	March 11th	58 days	133
1870	January 12th	March 17th	65 days	133
1871	January 11th	March 25th	74 days	133
1872	January 10th	March 26th	77 days	133
1873	January 8th	March 30th	72 days	133
1874	January 14th	March 12th	58 days	133
1875	January 13th	March 6th	52 days	133
1876	January 12th	March 14th	61 days	133
1877	January 10th	March 8th	57 days	133
1878	January 9th	March 21st	76 days	123
1878	June 4th	June 7th		
1879	January 8th	March 5th	56 days	133

*Table showing the length of Legislative Sessions, etc.—(continued.)*

*Constitutional Conventions.*

FIRST CONVENTION.

Year.	Time of Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length of Session.	No. Reps.
1846 .....	October 5th.....	December 16th.....	73 days .....	124

SECOND CONVENTION.

1847 .....	December 15th.....	February 1st.....	48 days .....	65
------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------	----

*Territorial and State Officers,*  
**TOGETHER WITH**  
*Senators and Representatives in Congress and Presi-  
dential Electors.*





## TERRITORIAL OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN.

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### GOVERNORS.

Henry Dodge, -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	April 30, 1836
Henry Dodge, -	-	appointed by Martin Van Buren	-	March 9, 1839
James Duane Doty, -	-	appointed by John Tyler	-	Sept. 13, 1841
N. P. Talmadge, -	-	appointed by John Tyler	-	June 21, 1844
Henry Dodge, -	-	appointed by James K. Polk	-	April 8, 1845

### SECRETARIES.

John S. Horner, -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	May 6, 1836
Wm. B. Slaughter, -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	Feb. 16, 1837
Francis J. Dunn, -	-	appointed by Martin Van Buren	-	Jan. 25, 1841
A. P. Field, -	-	appointed by John Tyler	-	April 23, 1841
G. R. C. Floyd, -	-	appointed by James K. Polk	-	Oct. 30, 1843
John Catlin, -	-	appointed by James K. Polk	-	Feb. 24, 1846

### SUPREME COURT.

Charles Dunn, C. J., -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	August, 1836
W. C. Frazer, A. J., -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	July, 1836
David Irwin, A. J., -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	Sept. 1836
Andrew G. Müller, A. J.,	-	appointed by Martin Van Buren	-	Nov. 1838

### ATTORNEY GENERALS.

Henry S. Baird, -	-	appointed by Gov. Dodge	-	-	1836
H. N. Wells, -	-	appointed by Gov. Dodge	-	-	Mar. 30, 1839
M. M. Jackson, -	-	appointed by Gov. Doty	-	-	June 26, 1841
Wm. Pitt Lynde, -	-	appointed by Gov. Talmadge	-	-	Jan. 22, 1845
A. Hyatt Smith, -	-	appointed by Gov. Dodge	-	-	Jan. 22, 1846

### CLERKS OF THE COURT.

John Catlin, -	-	appointed at December Term, -	-	-	1836
Simcon Mills, -	-	appointed at July Term, -	-	-	1839
La Fayette Kellogg,	-	appointed at July Term, -	-	-	1840

### U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

W. Chapman, -	-	appointed by Andrew Jackson	-	-	1836
Moses M. Strong, -	-	appointed by Martin Van Buren	-	-	1838
Thos. W. Sutherland, -	-	appointed by John Tyler	-	-	1841
Wm. Pitt Lynde, -	-	appointed by James K. Polk	-	-	1845

## STATE OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1878.

NOTE.—The regular terms of all elective state officers commence the first Monday in January of the even numbered years.

## GOVERNORS.

Nelson Dewey, -	Lancaster, -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1853
Leonard J. Farwell, -	Madison, -	from Jan. 5, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. A. Barstow, -	Waukesha, -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Mar. 21, 1856
Arthur McArthur, -	Milwaukee, -	from March 21, 1856, to Mar. 25, 1856
Coles Bashford, -	Oshkosh, -	from March 25, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
Alex. W. Randall, -	Waukesha, -	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 6, 1862
Louis P. Harvey, -	Shopiere, -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to April 19, 1862
Edward Salomon, -	Milwaukee, -	from April 19, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
James T. Lewis, -	Columbus, -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Lucius Fairchild, -	Madison, -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1872
C. C. Washburn, -	La Crosse, -	from Jan. 1, 1872, to Jan. 5, 1874
Wm. R. Taylor, -	Cottage Grove, -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876
Harrison Ludington, -	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 3, 1876, to Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. E. Smith, -	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to .... ..

## LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

John E. Holmes, -	Jefferson, -	from June 7, 1843, to Jan. 7, 1850
Samuel W. Beall, -	Taycheedah, -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1853
Timothy Burns, -	La Crosse, -	from Jan. 5, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1861
James T. Lewis, -	Columbus, -	from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 7, 1866
Arthur McArthur, -	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 7, 1866, to Jan. 4, 1868
E. D. Campbell, -	La Crosse, -	from Jan. 4, 1868, to Jan. 2, 1869
Butler G. Noble, -	Whitewater, -	from Jan. 2, 1869, to Jan. 6, 1862
Edward Salomon, -	Milwaukee, -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to April 19, 1862
Gerry Hazelton,* -	Columbus, -	from Sept. 10, 1862, to Sept. 20, 1862
Wyman Spooner, -	Elkhorn, -	from Jan. 14, 1863, to Jan. 4, 1864
Wyman Spooner, -	Elkhorn, -	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 3, 1870
Thad C. Pound, -	Chippewa Falls, -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1873
Milton H. Pettit, -	Kenosha, -	from Jan. 1, 1874, to Mar. 23, 1873
Charles D. Parker, -	Pleasant Valley, -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
James M. Bingham, -	Chippewa Falls, -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to .... ..

## SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thos. McHugh, -	Delavan, -	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
Wm. A. Barstow, -	Waukesha, -	from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 5, 1853
C. D. Robinson, -	Green Bay, -	from Jan. 5, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
Alex. T. Gray, -	Janesville, -	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
David W. Jones, -	Belmont, -	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 2, 1860
Louis P. Harvey, -	Shopiere, -	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
James T. Lewis, -	Columbus, -	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Lucius Fairchild, -	Madison, -	from Jan. 6, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1866
Thos. S. Allen, -	Mineral Point, -	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Llewellyn Breese, -	Portage City, -	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Peter Doyle, -	Prairie du Chien, -	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Hans B. Warner, -	Elsworth, -	from Jan. 7, 1878, to .... ..

\*Ex-officio, as President of the Senate.

**STATE TREASURERS.**

J. C. Fairchild, -	-	Madison, -	-	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1851
E. H. Janssen, -	-	Cedarburg, -	-	from Jan. 5, 1851, to Jan. 7, 1853
Chas. Kuehn, -	-	Manitowoc, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1853, to Jan. 4, 1858
S. D. Hastings, -	-	Trempealeau, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1866
Wm. E. Smith, -	-	Fox Lake, -	-	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Henry Betz, -	-	Manitowoc, -	-	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
Ferdinand Kuehn, -	-	Milwaukee, -	-	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Richard Guenther, -	-	Oshkosh, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1878, to .... ..

**ATTORNEY-GENERALS.**

James S. Brown, -	-	Milwaukee, -	-	from June 7, 1848, to Jan. 7, 1850
S. Park Coon, -	-	Milwaukee, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1851, to Jan. 5, 1853
E. Estabrook, -	-	Geneva, -	-	from Jan. 5, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
Geo. B. Smith, -	-	Madison, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1858
Wm. R. Smith, -	-	Mineral Point, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1858, to Jan. 4, 1859
Gabriel Bouck, -	-	Oshkosh, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
James H. Howe, -	-	Green Bay, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Oct. 7, 1862
Winfield Smith, -	-	Milwaukee, -	-	from Oct. 7, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1866
Charles R. Gill, -	-	Watertown, -	-	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870
Stephen S. Barlow, -	-	Dellona, -	-	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 5, 1874
A. Scott Sloan, -	-	Beaver Dam, -	-	from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Alex. Wilson, -	-	Mineral Point, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1878, to .... ..

**STATE SUPERINTENDENTS.**

(Office created August 16, 1843.)

Kleazer Root, -	-	Waukesha, -	-	from Jan. 1, 1849, to Jan. 5, 1852
Asel P. Ladd, -	-	Shullsburg, -	-	from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
H. A. Wright, -	-	Prairie du Chien, -	-	from Jan. 5, 1854, to May 29, 1855
A. C. Barry, -	-	Racine, -	-	from June 29, 1855, to Jan. 4, 1858
Lyman C. Draper, -	-	Madison, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Josiah L. Pickard, -	-	Platteville, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Sep. 30, 1864
John G. McMynn, -	-	Racine, -	-	from Oct. 1, 1864, to Jan. 6, 1868
A. J. Craig, -	-	Madison, -	-	from Jan. 6, 1868, to July 3, 1870
Samuel Fallows, -	-	Milwaukee, -	-	from July 6, 1870, to Jan. 4, 1874
Edward Searing, -	-	Milton, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1874, to Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. C. Whitford, -	-	Milton, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1878, to ... ..

**BANK COMPTROLLERS.**

(Office created Chap. 479, Laws 1852 — Abolished, January 3, 1870, Chap. 28, Laws of 1868.)

James S. Baker, -	-	Green Bay, -	-	from Nov. 20, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. M. Dennis, -	-	Watertown, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 4, 1859
Joel C. Squires, -	-	Mineral Point, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
G. Van Steenwyk, -	-	Kilbourn City, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Wm. H. Ramsey, -	-	Ozaukee, -	-	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1863
J. M. Rusk, -	-	Viroqua, -	-	from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870

**STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.**

(Office created by Chap. 34, Laws of 1833 — Abolished January 4, 1874, by Chap. 193, Laws of 1873.)

John Taylor, -	-	Waupun, -	-	from M'ch 28, 1833, to Apr. 2, 1853
Henry Brown, -	-	Fond du Lac, -	-	from Apr. 2, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854
A. W. Starks, -	-	Baraboo, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 7, 1856
Ed. McGarry, -	-	Milwaukee, -	-	from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. 4, 1858
E. M. McGraw, -	-	Sheboygan, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Hans E. Heg, -	-	Racine, -	-	from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
Alex. P. Hodges, -	-	Oshkosh, -	-	from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1864
Henry Cordier, -	-	Waupun, -	-	from Jan. 4, 1864, to Jan. 3, 1870
Geo. F. Wheeler, -	-	Springvale, -	-	from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 4, 1874

**STATE COMMISSIONERS OF IMMIGRATION.**

(Office created by Chap. 153, Laws of 1871—Abolished January 3, 1876, by Chap. 238, Laws of 1874.)

Ole C. Johnson, - - Beloit, - - from April 3, 1871, to Jan. 5, 1874  
Martin J. Argard, - - Eau Claire, - - from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. 3, 1876

**RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.**

(Office created by Section 8 of Chapter 273, Laws of 1874, amended by Chapter 57, Laws of 1876.)

John W. Hoyt, - - - - - from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876  
Geo. H. Paul, - - - - - from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876  
Joseph H. Osborn, - - - - - from April 29, 1874, to March 10, 1876  
Dana C. Lamb, - - - - - from March 10, 1876, to Feb. 1, 1878  
A. J. Turner, - - - - - from Feb. 1, 1878, to.....

**INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.**

(By Chapter 56, Section 32, General Laws of 1867, the Secretary of State was Commissioner of Insurance *ex-officio* until the passage of Chapter 214, Laws of 1878, creating the office of Insurance Commissioner.)

Philip L. Spooner, Jr., - - - from April 1, 1878, to.....

**JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.**

[Supreme Court was not separately organized until 1853, previous to which the Judges of the Circuit Courts were *ex-officio* Justices of the Supreme Court.]

Name.	Circuit.	Date oath of office.	Exp'n of term.
Alex. W. Stowe, C. J., - -	4th	August 28, 1848,	to Jan. 1, 1851
Edward V. Whiton, A. J., -	1st	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Levi Hubbell, A. J.,* - -	2nd	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Charles H. Larrabee, A. J., -	3rd	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
M. M. Jackson, A. J., - -	5th	August 28, 1848,	to June 1, 1853
Tim. O. Howe, A. J., - -	4th	January 1, 1851,	to June 1, 1853
Wiram Knowlton, A. J., - -	6th	August 6, 1850,	to June 1, 1853

Name.	Title.	Date.
Edward V. Whiton, - - -	C. J.	June 1, 1853, to April 12, 1859
Luther S. Dixon, - - -	C. J.	April 20, 1859, to June 17, 1874
Edward G. Ryan, - - -	C. J.	June 17, 1874, to 1st M. Jan. 1882
Samuel Crawford, - - -	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 19, 1855
Abram D. Smith, - - -	A. J.	June 1, 1853, to June 21, 1859
Orsamus Cole, - - -	A. J.	June 19, 1853, to 1st M. Jan. 1860
Byron Palne, - - -	A. J.	June 21, 1859, to Nov. 15, 1864
Jason Downer, - - -	A. J.	Nov. 15, 1864, to Sept. 11, 1867
Byron Palne, - - -	A. J.	Sept. 11, 1867, to Jan. 13, 1871
Wm. P. Lyon, - - -	A. J.	Jan. 20, 1871, to 1st M. Jan. 1884
Harlow S.orton, - - -	A. J.	April 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan. 1878
David Taylor, - - -	A. J.	April 18, 1878, to 1st M. Jan. 1886

**CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.**

J. R. Brigham, - - -	Appointed Jan. Term,	- - - - - 1849
S. W. Beall, - - -	Appointed Dec. 12,	- - - - - 1849
La Fayette Kellogg, - -	Appointed June 1,	- - - - - 1853
Clarence Kellogg, - -	Appointed June 11,	- - - - - 1878

\* Elected Chief Justice June 18, 1851.

# REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

## DELEGATES TO CONGRESS,

### FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.

Names.	When elected.	Names.	When elected.
George W. Jones.....	Oct. 10, 1836	Henry Dodge.....	Sep. 25, 1843
James D. Doty.....	Sep. 10, 1838	Morgan L. Martin ....	Sep. 22, 1845
James D. Doty.....	Aug. 5, 1840	John H. Tweedy .....	Sep. 6, 1847
Henry Dodge.....	Sep. 27, 1841		

## UNITED STATES SENATORS,

### SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Names.	When elected.	Names.	When elected.
Isaac P. Walker.....	June 8, 1848	Timothy O. Howe.....	Jan. 23, 1861
Henry Dodge .....	June 8, 1848	James R. Doolittle ...	Jan. 22, 1863
Isaac P. Walker .....	Jan. 17, 1849	Timothy O. Howe.....	Jan. 24, 1867
Henry Dodge .....	Jan. 20, 1851	Matt. H. Carpenter ...	Jan. 26, 1869
Charles Durkee.....	Feb. 1, 1855	Timothy O. Howe ....	Jan. 21, 1873
James R. Doolittle ...	Jan. 23, 1857	Angus Cameron .....	Feb. 3, 1875

## REPRESENTATIVES.

(By Congresses.)

### SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

#### XXXth Congress, 1847-49.

- 1st Dist.—William Pitt Lynde.\*  
2d " Mason C. Darling.\*

#### XXXIst Congress, 1849-51.

- 1st Dist.—Charles Durkee.  
2d " Orsamus Cole.  
3d " James Duane Doty.

#### XXXIId Congress, 1851-53.

- 1st Dist.—Charles Durkee.  
2d " Ben C. Eastman.  
3d " John B. Macy.

#### XXXIIIrd Congress, 1853-55.

- 1st Dist.—Daniel Wells, Jr.  
2d " Ben C. Eastman.  
3d " John B. Macy.

#### XXXIVth Congress, 1855-57.

- 1st Dist.—Daniel Wells, Jr.  
2d " Cadwallader C. Washburn.  
3d " Charles Billingshurst.

#### XXXVth Congress, 1857-59.

- 1st Dist.—John F. Potter.  
2d " Cadwallader C. Washburn.  
3d " Charles Billingshurst.

#### XXXVIth Congress, 1859-61.

- 1st Dist.—John F. Potter.  
2d " Cadwallader C. Washburn  
3d " Charles H. Larrabee.

#### XXXVIIth Congress, 1861-63.

- 1st Dist.—John F. Potter.  
2d " Luther Hanchett.†  
3d " Walter D. McIndoe.  
3d " A. Scott Sloan.

\* Elected May 8th, and took their seats June 5 and 9, 1848.

† Died November 24, 1862, and Walter D. McIndoe elected to fill the vacancy, December 30, 1862.

*Representatives by Congresses — (continued.)***XXXVIIIth Congress, 1863-65.**

1st Dist.	James S. Brown.
2d "	Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Ezra Wheeler.
6th "	Walter D. McIndoe.

**XLIId Congress, 1871-73.**

1st Dist.	Alexander Mitchell.
2d "	Gerry W. Hazelton.
3d "	J. Allen Barber.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Jeremiah M. Rusk.

**XXXIXth Congress, 1865-67.**

1st Dist.	Halbert E. Palne.
2d "	Ithamar C. Sloan.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Walter D. McIndoe.

**XLIId Congress, 1873-75.**

1st Dist.	Charles G. Williams.
2d "	Gerry W. Hazelton.
3d "	J. Allen Barber.
4th "	Alexander Mitchell.
5th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
6th "	Philetus Sawyer.
7th "	Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8th "	Alexander S. McDill.

**XLth Congress, 1867-69.**

1st Dist.	Halbert E. Palne.
2d "	Benjamin F. Hopkins.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Cadwallader C. Washburn.

**XLIVth Congress, 1875-77.**

1st Dist.	Charles G. Williams.
2d "	Lucien B. Caswell.
3d "	Henry S. Magoon.
4th "	William Pitt Lynde.
5th "	Samuel D. Burchard.
6th "	A. M. Kimball.
7th "	Jeremiah M. Rusk.
8th "	George W. Catc.

**XL1st Congress, 1869-71.**

1st Dist.	Halbert E. Palne.
2d "	Benjamin F. Hopkins.*
	David Atwood.
3d "	Amasa Cobb.
4th "	Charles A. Eldredge.
5th "	Philetus Sawyer.
6th "	Cadwallader C. Washburn.

**XLVth Congress, 1877-79.**

1st Dist.	Charles G. Williams.
2d "	Lucien B. Caswell.
3d "	George C. Hazelton.
4th "	William Pitt Lynde.
5th "	Edward S. Bragg.
6th "	Gabe Bouck.
7th "	H. L. Humphrey.
8th "	Thaddeus C. Pound.

\* Died Jan. 1, 1870, and David Atwood elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 13 1870.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

**1848. Elected November 7.**

*At large*—Francis Huebschmann.  
           —Wm. Dunwiddle.  
*1st Dist.*—David F. Mapes.  
*2d* "     Samuel F. Nichols.

**1852. Elected November 2.**

*At large*—Montgomery M. Cothren.  
           —Satterlee Clark.  
*1st Dist.*—Philo White.  
*2d* "     Beriah Brown.  
*3d* "     Charles Billinghamurst.

**1856. Elected November 4.**

*At large*—E. D. Holton.  
           —James H. Knowlton.  
*1st Dist.*—Gregor Menzel.  
*2d* "     Walter D. McIndoo.  
*3d* "     Bille Williams.

**1860. Elected November 6.**

*At large*—Walter D. McIndoo.  
           —Bradford Rixford.  
*1st Dist.*—William W. Vaughan.  
*2d* "     J. Allen Barber.  
*3d* "     Herman Lindeman.

**1876. Elected November 7.**

*At large*—William H. Ilner.  
           Francis Campbell.  
*1st Dist.*—T. D. Weeks.  
*2d* "     T. D. Lang.  
*3d* "     Daniel L. Downs.

**1864. Elected November 8.**

*At large*—William W. Field.  
           —Henry L. Blood.  
*1st Dist.*—George C. Northrop.  
*2d* "     Jonathan Bowman.  
*3d* "     Allen Warden.  
*4th* "    Henry J. Turner.  
*5th* "    Henry F. Bolitz.  
*6th* "    Alexander S. McDill.

**1868. Elected November 3.**

*At large*—Stephen S. Barlow.  
           —Henry D. Barron.  
*1st Dist.*—Elihu Enos.  
*2d* "     Charles G. Williams.  
*3d* "     Allen Warden.  
*4th* "    Leander F. Frisby.  
*5th* "    William G. Ritch.  
*6th* "    William T. Price.

**1872. Elected November 5.**

*At large*—William E. Cramer.  
           —Frederick Fleischer.  
*1st Dist.*—Jerome S. Nickles.  
*2d* "     George G. Swain.  
*3d* "     Ormsby B. Thomas.  
*4th* "    Frederick Hilgen.  
*5th* "    Edward C. McFetridge.  
*6th* "    George E. Hoskinson.  
*7th* "    Romanzo Bunn.  
*8th* "    Henry D. Barron.

*4th Dist.*—C. M. Sanger.  
*5th* "     Charles Luling.  
*6th* "     James H. Foster.  
*7th* "     C. B. Solberg.  
*8th* "     John H. Knapp.





*Election Statistics.*



# ELECTION STATISTICS.

*Popular Vote for President from 1856 to 1876.*

[BY STATES.]

STATES.	1876.						
	Tilden, Dem.	Hayes, Rep.	Cooper, G. B.	Smith, Temp.	Scat- tering.	Tilden's maj.	Hayes' Maj.
Alabama.....	102,613	68,330	.....	.....	.....	34,383	.....
Arkansas.....	58,081	38,669	211	.....	.....	19,183	.....
California.....	76,464	79,384	471	.....	19	.....	2,734
Colorado.....	13,316	14,154	.....	.....	.....	.....	838
Connecticut.....	61,334	59,034	774	378	36	1,713	.....
Delaware.....	13,381	10,753	.....	.....	.....	2,629	.....
Florida*.....	24,385	24,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Georgia.....	130,688	50,446	.....	.....	.....	79,643	.....
Illinois.....	255,002	277,326	17,109	.....	427	.....	1,068
Indiana.....	213,326	207,071	9,533	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	112,099	171,327	9,001	.....	26	.....	57,221
Kansas.....	37,003	78,333	7,776	110	13	.....	32,533
Kentucky.....	159,096	97,156	1,944	818	.....	59,778	.....
Louisiana.....	70,390	73,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,515
Maine.....	49,665	66,300	663	.....	.....	.....	15,973
Maryland.....	91,780	71,381	.....	.....	.....	19,799	.....
Massachusetts.....	108,975	153,078	.....	.....	873	.....	40,230
Michigan.....	141,083	166,534	9,060	767	72	.....	15,540
Minnesota.....	48,877	72,353	2,311	.....	.....	.....	21,837
Mississippi.....	103,341	51,333	.....	.....	.....	56,368	.....
Missouri.....	201,087	144,398	3,498	.....	277	54,512	.....
Nebraska.....	17,354	31,916	2,830	.....	117	.....	11,435
Nevada.....	9,397	10,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,073
New Hampshire.....	38,309	41,539	.....	.....	82	.....	2,948
New Jersey.....	115,356	103,511	712	43	.....	11,690	.....
New York.....	521,049	489,307	1,987	2,359	1,328	26,568	.....
North Carolina.....	122,380	106,402	.....	.....	.....	16,178	.....
Ohio.....	323,182	330,698	8,057	1,636	76	.....	2,747
Oregon.....	14,157	15,214	510	.....	4	.....	543
Pennsylvania.....	366,304	384,148	7,204	1,318	83	.....	9,439
Rhode Island.....	10,712	15,787	60	68	.....	.....	4,947
South Carolina.....	99,306	91,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	964
Tennessee.....	133,328	89,625	.....	.....	.....	43,533	.....
Texas.....	103,617	44,554	.....	.....	.....	59,065	.....
Vermont.....	20,349	44,092	.....	.....	48	.....	23,902
Virginia.....	139,070	95,558	.....	.....	.....	44,112	.....
West Virginia.....	55,398	41,392	1,237	.....	.....	12,969	.....
Wisconsin.....	123,327	130,067	1,509	27	1,618	.....	2,957
Totals.....	4,291,491	4,042,067	80,911	7,534	5,628	155,361	.....

\* The vote in Florida, as officially announced by the returning board, is given in the table. The democrats claimed a majority for the Tilden electors in that state on the face of the returns.

† The vote in Louisiana is given as announced by the Wells returning board, and as it was accepted by the electoral commission. The McEnery returning board, after a canvass of the returns from all the counties in the state, gave Tilden 58,723; Hayes, 77,174.

*Popular Vote for President—continued.*

STATES.	1872.		1868.		1864.	
	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib. Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.
Alabama ....	90,272	70,444	76,866	72,066	.....	.....
Arkansas ....	41,073	37,927	22,152	19,078	.....	.....
California ....	51,020	40,718	54,592	54,078	62,134	43,811
Connecticut ..	50,638	45,872	50,996	47,951	44,691	42,275
Delaware ....	11,115	10,305	7,063	10,960	8,155	8,767
Florida .....	17,765	15,428	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	62,715	76,387	57,134	102,822	.....	.....
Illinois .....	241,248	184,770	251,293	190,143	189,996	153,730
Indiana .....	186,144	163,637	176,552	166,980	150,422	190,233
Iowa .....	131,231	71,134	150,349	74,040	89,075	49,536
Kansas .....	67,048	32,970	31,047	14,019	16,441	8,691
Kentucky .....	83,816	100,312	39,509	115,859	27,786	64,301
Louisiana ....	59,975	66,466	33,363	80,225	.....	.....
Maine .....	61,422	29,037	70,426	42,366	68,114	46,992
Maryland .....	66,760	67,635	30,438	62,357	40,151	32,739
Massachusetts	133,472	59,390	136,447	59,408	126,742	48,745
Michigan ....	136,232	77,027	123,550	97,069	91,521	74,634
Minnesota ....	55,709	35,211	43,542	28,072	21,060	17,375
Mississippi ..	81,016	47,191	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri .....	119,196	151,433	65,671	59,783	72,750	31,678
Nebraska .....	18,245	7,705	9,720	5,439	.....	.....
Nevada .....	8,413	6,336	6,480	5,218	9,836	6,594
N. Hampshire ..	37,168	31,425	38,191	31,224	36,400	32,171
New Jersey ..	91,611	76,831	80,121	83,001	60,723	68,024
New York .....	440,759	387,379	419,883	429,833	368,735	361,906
N. Carolina ..	94,304	69,474	96,226	84,010	.....	.....
Ohio .....	281,852	244,321	280,128	238,700	265,154	205,508
Oregon .....	11,820	7,746	10,961	11,125	9,808	8,457
Pennsylvania ..	349,689	211,961	342,280	313,382	296,391	276,316
Rhode Island ..	13,665	5,329	12,903	6,548	14,349	8,718
S. Carolina ....	72,290	21,903	62,301	45,237	.....	.....
Tennessee ....	83,665	94,391	56,757	26,311	.....	.....
Texas .....	47,405	66,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont .....	41,487	10,947	44,167	12,045	42,419	13,321
Virginia .....	93,415	91,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. Virginia ..	32,203	29,537	29,025	20,306	23,152	10,438
Wisconsin ....	104,992	86,477	106,857	84,710	84,438	65,884
Total ....	3,579,793	2,842,425	3,013,188	2,703,600	2,223,035	811,751
Majority .....	737,363	.....	309,588	.....	1,411,381	.....
Whole vote ..	6,457,318	.....	5,716,788	.....	4,034,789	.....

*Popular Vote for President — continued.*

STATES.	1860.				1856.		
	Lincoln. Rep.	Br'kin- ridge. Dem.	Bell. Union.	Douglas Dem.	Fremont Rep.	Fill- more. Amer.	Buchan- an. Dem.
Alabama .....		48,831	27,875	13,651		28,552	46,739
Arkansas .....		28,732	20,003	5,327		10,787	21,910
California .....	29,173	34,314	6,817	38,516	20,691	36,165	53,365
Connecticut .....	43,792	14,641	3,391	15,522	42,715	2,615	34,995
Delaware .....	3,815	7,337	3,804	1,023	808	6,175	8,001
Florida .....		8,543	5,437	367		4,833	6,358
Georgia .....		51,889	42,886	11,590		42,238	56,508
Illinois .....	172,161	2,404	4,913	100,315	96,189	37,444	105,348
Indiana .....	131,033	12,295	5,306	115,509	91,375	22,386	118,670
Iowa .....	70,409	1,048	1,763	55,111	43,954	9,180	36,107
Kansas .....							
Kentucky .....	1,961	53,143	66,053	25,651	311	67,416	74,642
Louisiana .....		22,681	20,204	7,625		20,709	22,104
Maine .....	62,811	6,368	2,046	26,693	67,379	3,325	39,081
Maryland .....	2,394	42,482	41,760	5,966	281	47,460	39,115
Massachusetts .....	106,533	5,939	22,331	34,372	108,110	19,630	39,240
Michigan .....	88,483	805	405	65,057	71,762	1,660	52,136
Minnesota .....	22,069	748	82	11,920			
Mississippi .....		40,197	25,040	3,283		24,193	35,446
Missouri .....	17,023	31,317	58,372	58,081		48,534	58,164
Nebraska .....							
Nevada .....							
New Hampshire .....	37,519	2,112	411	22,811	38,945	422	32,789
New Jersey .....	58,324			62,500	28,338	24,115	46,943
New York .....	362,646			312,731	276,007	124,604	195,878
North Carolina .....		48,539	44,960			26,886	48,246
Ohio .....	231,610	11,403	12,194	18,822	187,497	18,120	170,874
Oregon .....	5,270	5,006	183	3,051			
Pennsylvania .....	208,030	178,871	12,776	16,765	147,510	82,173	230,710
Rhode Island .....	12,344			7,707	11,467	1,675	6,680
South Carolina .....							
Tennessee .....		64,700	69,274	11,350		66,178	73,638
Texas .....		47,548	15,438			15,639	31,169
Vermont .....	31,808	218	1,969	6,849	39,561	515	10,569
Virginia .....	1,929	74,323	74,681	16,210	291	60,310	89,706
West Virginia .....							
Wisconsin .....	86,110	883	161	63,021	66,000	579	52,843
Totals .....	1,866,452	847,953	590,631	1,875,157	1,341,264	374,531	1,838,187
Whole vote .....		4,680,193				4,053,987	

†Electors chosen by legislature.

## THE ELECTORAL VOTE FROM 1860.

STATES.	1870.		1872.		1868.		1864.		1860.			
	Hayes.	Tilden.	Grant.	Greeley.†	Grant.	Seymour.	Lincoln.	McClell'n.	Lincoln.	Breck.	Bell.	Douglass.
Alabama .....	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	4	4	4
Arkansas .....	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
California .....	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Colorado .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Connecticut .....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Delaware .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Florida .....	*4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Georgia .....	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Illinois .....	21	21	21	16	16	16	16	16	11	11	11	11
Indiana .....	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Iowa .....	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	4	4	4	4
Kansas .....	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Kentucky .....	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Louisiana .....	*8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Maine .....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Maryland .....	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Massachusetts .....	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Michigan .....	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Minnesota .....	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mississippi .....	8	8	8	*.	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Missouri .....	15	15	15	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Nebraska .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Nevada .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5
New Hampshire .....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
New Jersey .....	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4
New York .....	35	35	35	33	33	33	33	33	35	35	35	35
North Carolina .....	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Ohio .....	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	23	23	23	23
Oregon .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pennsylvania .....	29	29	29	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27
Rhode Island .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina .....	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Tennessee .....	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12
Texas .....	8	8	8	*.	8	8	8	8	4	4	4	4
Vermont .....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Virginia .....	11	11	11	*.	11	11	11	11	15	15	15	15
West Virginia .....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Wisconsin .....	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5
Total .....	185	184	300	66	214	80	213	21	180	72	39	12

\* States marked with a star did not vote for president in 1864 and 1868.

† The states in this column chose electors to vote for Horace Greeley, but he having died in the interval between the election and the meeting of the electoral college, the electors scattered their votes as follows: Horace Greeley, 3; B. Gratz Brown, 18; Thomas A. Hendricks, 42; Charles J. Jenkins, 2; David Davis, 1.

\* The election in Arkansas and Louisiana was contested in 1872, but the vote was counted for Grant.

\*\* The election in Louisiana and Florida was contested in 1876, but the vote was counted for Hayes by the Electoral Commission.

## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN WISCONSIN

*From 1843 to 1876.*

NOTE.—Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates. Figures in left hand column denote the number of the election from the first presidential election in 1789 to the twenty-third in 1876.

ELEC- TION.		CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.	VOTE FOR CANDI- DATES.				TOTAL VOTE.			
No.	Year.		Popular.	Per cent. Popular.	Majority.	Electoral.	Popular.	Increase Popular.	Per cent. Increase.	Electoral.
16	1848	Zachary Taylor.....	13,747	35.1	..	..	89,166	..	..	4
		Lewis Cass ..	15,001	38.8	*1,254	4	..	..	..	..
		Martin Van Buren.....	10,418	26.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	1852	Franklin Pierce.....	33,638	52.0	2,604	5	64,712	25,546	65.2	5
		Winfield Scott.....	22,240	34.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		John P. Hale.....	8,814	13.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	1856	James Buchanan.....	52,834	44.2	..	..	119,512	54,600	84.7	5
		John C. Fremont.....	66,010	55.3	12,668	5	..	..	..	..
		Millard Fillmore ..	579	.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	1860	Abraham Lincoln ..	86,110	56.6	20,040	6	152,180	32,668	27.3	5
		J. C. Breckinridge.....	888	.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
		John Bell ..	161	.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		S. A. Douglas ..	65,021	42.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	1864	Abraham Lincoln ..	83,458	55.9	17,574	6	149,342	12,838	11.8	8
		Geo. B. McClellan ..	65,844	44.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	1868	Ulysses S. Grant ..	108,857	56.2	24,150	8	193,564	44,222	29.6	8
		Horatio Seymour.....	84,701	43.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	1872	Ulysses S. Grant ..	104,997	54.6	17,686	10	192,306	11,256	†.7	10
		Horace Greeley.....	86,477	45.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Charles O'Conor ..	834	.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	1876	Rutherford B. Hayes ..	130,634	51.0	5,205	10	256,131	63,823	33.2	10
		Samuel J. Tilden.....	123,927	48.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Peter Cooper.....	1,509	.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
		G. C. Smith.....	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* Plurality.

† Decrease.



## POPULAR VOTE AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

*Note.*—No returns of the popular vote for President are preserved with any reliable data previous to 1824.

ELEC- TION.  Date	CANDIDATES ELECTED.	OPPOSING CANDIDATES.	States Voting.	Total Vote.	INCREASE.	
					Vote.	Per Cent.
1824	John Q. Adams . . .	Jackson, Crawford, Clay . . . . .	24	352,062	.....	.....
1828	Andrew Jackson . .	John Q. Adams . . .	24	1,156,328	*804,266	*223.4
1832	Andrew Jackson . .	Clay, Floyd, Wirt . .	24	1,250,799	94,471	8.3
1836	Martin Van Buren . .	W. H. Harrison, etc .	26	1,498,255	247,406	19.8
1840	Wm. H. Harrison . .	Van Buren, Birney . .	26	2,410,778	912,573	60.9
1844	James K. Polk . . . .	Clay and Birney . . .	26	2,628,611	287,833	11.9
1848	Zachary Taylor . . .	Cass & Van Buren . .	30	2,871,908	173,297	6.4
1852	Franklin Pierce . . .	Scott and Hale . . .	31	3,144,301	272,393	9.5
1856	James Buchanan . . .	Fremont, Fillmore . .	31	4,053,967	909,766	28.9
1860	Abraham Lincoln . .	Breckinridge, Bell, Douglas . . . . .	33	4,676,853	622,886	15.4
1864	Abraham Lincoln . .	Geo. B. McClellan . .	25	4,024,762	.....	.....
1868	Ulysses S. Grant . .	Horatio Seymour . .	34	5,724,684	.....	.....
1872	Ulysses S. Grant . .	Horace Greeley, etc .	37	6,466,165	+1,789,312	+28.3
1876	R. B. Hayes . . . . .	S. J. Tilden, etc . . .	38	8,412,733	1,946,568	30.1

\* The electors of six States for 1824 were chosen by the Legislature; in 1828 they were all chosen by the people, except in South Carolina. This will explain the great increase of the popular vote at the election of 1828.  
‡ Increase from 1860 to 1872.

## SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES

*For President and Vice-President of the United States, 1789-1876.*

Year of Election.	No. of States. Total Elec. Vote.	Political Party.	† <i>Presidents.</i>			† <i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	
			CANDIDATES.	VOTE.		CANDIDATES.	Elect. Vote.
				States.	Popu- lar.		
1789	10	73	George Washington....			69	...
			John Adams....				24
			John Jay....				9
			R. H. Harrison....				6
			John Rutledge....				6
			John Hancock....				4
			George Clinton....				3
			Samuel Huntington....				2
			John Milton....				2
			James Armstrong....				1
			Benjamin Lincoln....				1
			Edward Telfair....				1
			Vacancies....			4	4
1792	15	135	Fed. George Washington....			132	...
			Fed. John Adams....				77
			Rep. George Clinton....				50
			Thomas Jefferson....				4
			Aaron Burr....				1
1796	16	138	Vacancies....			8	3
			Fed. John Adams....			71	...
			Rep. Thomas Jefferson....				68
			Fed. Thomas Pinckney....				59
			Rep. Aaron Burr....				30
			Samuel Adams....				15
			Oliver Ellsworth....				11
			George Clinton....				7
			John Jay....				5
			James Iredell....				3
			George Washington....				2
			John Henry....				2
			S. Johnson....				2
1800	16	133	Charles C. Pinckney....				1
			Rep. Thomas Jefferson....			73	...
			Rep. Aaron Burr....				73
			Fed. John Adams....				65
			Fed. Charles C. Pinckney....				64
			John Jay....				1

† Previous to the election of 1801, each elector voted for two candidates for President; the one receiving the highest number of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President; and the next highest, Vice-President.

‡ Three states out of thirteen did not vote, viz.: New York, which had not passed an electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, which had not adopted the constitution.

§ There having been a tie vote, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made upon the 36th ballot, which was as follows: Jefferson—Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia—10 states; Burr—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island—4 states; Blank—Delaware and South Carolina—2 states.

## Summary of Popular and Electoral votes — continued.

Year of Election.	No. of States.	Total Elect. Vote.	Political Party.	Presidents.				Vice-Presidents.			
				CANDIDATES.	States.	VOTE.		CANDIDATES.	Elect. Vote.		
						Popu- lar.	Electoral				
1804	17	178	Rep.	Thomas Jefferson ..	13	162	162	George Clinton ..	163		
			Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney ..	2	14	14	Rufus King ..	14		
1808	17	176	Rep.	James Madison ..	12	122	122	George Clinton ..	113		
			Fed.	Charles C. Pinckney ..	5	47	47	Rufus King ..	47		
				George Clinton ..		6	6	John Langdon ..	9		
								James Madison ..	3		
								James Monroe ..	3		
				Vacancy ..		1	1		1		
1812	18	213	Rep.	James Madison ..	11	128	128	Elbridge Gerry ..	131		
			Fed	De Witt Clinton ..	7	89	89	Jared Ingersoll ..	89		
				Vacancy ..		1	1		1		
1816	19	231	Rep.	James Monroe ..	16	183	183	D. D. Tompkins ..	183		
			Fed.	Rufus King ..	3	34	34	John E. Howard ..	22		
								James Ross ..	5		
								John Marshall ..	4		
								Robert G. Harper ..	3		
				Vacancies ..		4	4		4		
1820	24	235	Rep.	James Monroe ..	24	231	231	D. D. Tompkins ..	218		
			Opp.	John Q. Adams ..		1	1	Rich. Stockton ..	8		
								Daniel Rodney ..	4		
								Robert G. Harper ..	1		
								Richard Rush ..	1		
				Vacancies ..		3	3		3		
1824	24	261	Rep.	Andrew Jackson ..	10	155,873	199	John C. Calhoun ..	182		
			Coal.	John Q. Adams ..	8	105,321	84	Nathan Sanford ..	30		
			Rep.	Wm. H. Crawford ..	3	44,383	41	Nathaniel Macon ..	24		
			Rep.	Henry Clay ..	8	46,587	37	Andrew Jackson ..	13		
								M. Van Buren ..	9		
								Henry Clay ..	2		
				Vacancy ..					1		
1828	24	261	Dem.	Andrew Jackson ..	15	647,231	178	John C. Calhoun ..	171		
			N. R.	John Q. Adams ..	9	509,097	83	Richard Rush ..	83		
								William Smith ..	7		
1832	24	283	Dem.	Andrew Jackson ..	15	687,502	219	M. Van Buren ..	189		
			N. R.	Henry Clay ..	7	530,189	49	John Sergeant ..	49		
				John Floyd ..	1	33,103	11	Henry Lee ..	11		
			AntiM	William Wirt ..	1		7	Amos Ellmaker ..	7		
								William Wilkins ..	30		
				Vacancies ..			2		2		
1836	26	294	Dem.	Martin Van Buren ..	15	761,549	170	R. M. Johnson† ..	147		
			Whig	Wm. H. Harrison ..	7	73	73	Francis Granger ..	77		
			Whig	Hugh L. White ..	2	736,656	26	John Tyler ..	47		
			Whig	Daniel Webster ..	1		14	Wm. Smith ..	23		
			Whig	W. P. Mangum ..	1		11				

† No choice having been made by the Electoral College, the choice devolved up on the House of Representatives. A choice was made on the first ballot, which was as follows: Adams—Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont—13 states; Jackson—Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Tennessee—7 states; Crawford—Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia—4 states.

‡ No candidate having received a majority of the votes of the Electoral College, the Senate elected R. M. Johnson Vice President, who received 83 votes; Francis Granger received 16.

## Summary of Popular and Electoral Votes—continued.

Year of election.	No. of states.	Total elec. vote.	Political party.	Presidents.			Vice-Presidents.		
				CANDIDATES.	VOTE.		CANDIDATES.	Electoral V.	
					States.	Popular.			
1840	26	294	Whig. Dem. Lib'ty	Wm. H. Harrison. Martin Van Buren James G. Birney.....	19 7 1	275,017 128,702 7,059	234 60 0	John Tyler..... R. M. Johnson... L. W. Tazewell... James K. Polk... Geo. M. Dallas... T. Frelinghuysen.	234 48 11 1 170 105
1844	26	275	Dem. Whig. Lib'ty	James K. Polk..... Henry Clay..... James G. Birney.....	15 11 1	337,343 299,068 62,300	170 105 163	Millard Fillmore. Wm. O. Butler... Chas. F. Adams... Wm. R. King..... Wm. A. Graham... Geo. W. Julian....	163 127 105 254 48 174
1848	30	290	Whig. Dem. Free S	Zachary Taylor... Lewis Cass..... Martin Van Buren	15 15 2	360,101 230,544 21,263	163 127 254	Chas. F. Adams... Wm. R. King..... Wm. A. Graham... Geo. W. Julian.... J. C. Breckinridge	163 127 254 48 174
1852	31	296	Dem. Whig. Fr.Dm	Franklin Pierce... Winfield Scott.... John P. Hale.....	27 4 1	601,474 386,578 156,149	254 42 174	Wm. A. Graham... Geo. W. Julian.... J. C. Breckinridge	254 48 174
1856	31	296	Dem. Rep. Amer.	James Buchanan... John C. Fremont... Millard Fillmore..	19 11 1	818,169 341,264 874,534	174 114 8	Wm. L. Dayton... A. J. Donelson... Hannibal Hamlin	174 114 18
1860	33	333	Rep. Dem. C. Un.	Abraham Lincoln... J. C. Breckinridge John Bell.....	17 11 3	866,352 845,763 589,581	180 72 39	Edward Everett... H. V. Johnson... Andrew Johnson... G. H. Pendleton... Vacancies.....	180 72 39 21 81
1864	*36	314	I. Dem. Rep.	S. A. Douglas..... Abraham Lincoln... Geo. B. McClellan	22 22 3	375,157 216,087 808,725	12 212 21	Schuyler Colfax... F. P. Blair, Jr.... Henry Wilson..... B. Gratz Brown... Geo. W. Julian... A. H. Colquitt.... John M. Palmer... T. E. Bramlette... W. S. Groesbeck... Willis B. Machen... N. P. Banks.....	214 80 286 47 5 5 3 3 1 1
1868	†37	317	Rep. Dem.	Ulysses S. Grant... Horatio Seymour... Vacancies.....	26 8 3	3,015,071 2,709,613 8	214 80 23	Wm. A. Wheeler... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks...	185 184 185 184 185 184 185 184 185 184
1872	37	366	Rep. D. & L. Dem. Temp.	Ulysses S. Grant... Horace Greeley... Charles O'Connor... James Black..... T. A. Hendricks... B. Gratz Brown... Charles J. Jenkins... David Davis..... † Not counted...	31 6 2 5 42 18 2 1 17	3,597,070 2,834,079 29,408 5,608 17 17 17 17 17	286 47 5 3 3 3 1 1 14	Wm. A. Wheeler... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks...	185 184 185 184 185 184 185 184 185
1876	38	369	Rep. Dem. G. B. Prohl.	R. B. Hayes..... Samuel J. Tilden... Peter Cooper..... Green Clay Smith... Scattering.....	21 17 1 1 2	4,033,950 284,885 81,740 9,553 2,636	185 184 185 184 185	Wm. A. Wheeler... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks... T. A. Hendricks...	185 184 185 184 185

\* Eleven states did not vote, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

† Three states did not vote, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia.

‡ Three electoral votes of Georgia, cast for Horace Greeley, and the votes of Arkansas, 6, and Louisiana, 8, cast for U. S. Grant, were rejected. If all had been included in the count, the electoral vote would have been 330 for U. S. Grant, and 66 for opposing candidates.

TABLE OF VOICES  
 In General Assembly, Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General,  
 introduced on the fourth day of November 1879.

Counties.	Governor					Lieutenant Governor					Secretary of State				
	Smith	Denkins	May	Whitcomb	Pollock	Thomson	Nick	1100	1100	1100	Whitcomb	Whitcomb	Whitcomb	Whitcomb	Whitcomb
Adams.....	668	28	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aehland.....	177	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barron.....	709	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bayfield.....	81	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brown.....	2,170	2,251	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buffalo.....	1,324	615	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burnett.....	1,857	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calumet.....	777	1,579	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chippewa.....	816	755	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clark.....	1,045	847	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Columbia.....	2,763	1,771	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crawford.....	4,998	753	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dane.....	4,623	4,072	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dodge.....	2,610	4,139	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Door.....	613	94	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas.....	79	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunn.....	1,856	621	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eau Claire.....	1,488	1,031	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fond du Lac.....	3,284	3,834	523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant.....	2,010	1,103	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Green.....	1,962	1,031	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Green Lake.....	1,775	1,417	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa.....	1,886	387	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson.....	2,301	2,760	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juneau.....	1,257	136	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

# ELECTION STATISTICS.

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Kerosha.....	1,181	166	15	.....	1,119	972	14	.....	1,821	973	13	.....
Keweenaw.....	254	888	3	.....	252	846	3	.....	252	886	3	.....
La'rosee.....	2,434	919	704	35	2,332	1,013	801	37	2,224	869	801	37
La Fayette.....	1,613	1,610	115	9	1,675	1,618	113	9	1,684	1,610	112	9
Lincoln.....	152	49	49	.....	171	49	50	.....	164	51	51	.....
Manitowoc.....	1,898	2,748	5	.....	1,909	2,718	3	.....	1,905	2,718	3	.....
Marathon.....	661	1,834	286	.....	664	1,831	289	.....	669	1,831	281	.....
Marquette.....	175	245	.....	.....	180	244	.....	.....	180	244	.....	.....
Marquette.....	614	747	41	7	615	732	39	7	615	733	38	7
Milwaukee.....	8,882	6,410	14	1	8,911	6,141	84	.....	8,930	6,144	83	.....
Monroe.....	1,862	993	345	.....	1,809	992	348	.....	1,874	994	348	.....
Oconto.....	867	673	1	.....	848	673	1	.....	873	697	1	.....
Outagamie.....	1,348	2,510	415	.....	1,311	2,491	479	.....	1,189	2,504	387	.....
Ozaukee.....	519	1,485	230	1	511	1,474	216	1	585	1,441	213	.....
Pepin.....	624	1,177	2	.....	626	1,178	.....	.....	631	1,177	.....	.....
Pierce.....	1,514	833	318	5	1,515	841	319	.....	1,630	843	.....	.....
Polk.....	1,191	33	.....	.....	1,199	340	.....	.....	1,230	398	.....	.....
Portage.....	1,420	1,214	98	13	1,420	1,271	100	13	1,416	1,222	97	13
Price.....	89	81	.....	.....	45	77	.....	.....	40	83	.....	.....
Racine.....	2,547	1,764	164	25	2,635	1,732	193	11	2,573	1,748	167	13
Richland.....	1,713	690	428	2	1,710	670	437	5	1,707	671	437	5
Rock.....	4,169	1,610	218	61	4,181	1,880	216	71	4,190	1,898	210	71
St. Croix.....	1,846	1,883	12	50	1,843	1,872	9	50	1,874	1,890	7	57
Sauk.....	2,387	917	874	4	2,378	1,077	390	4	2,383	1,076	389	4
Shawano.....	515	639	13	.....	517	686	12	.....	461	756	12	.....
Sheboygan.....	2,118	2,130	714	3	2,141	2,181	718	5	2,134	2,170	716	1
Taylor.....	256	256	1	.....	248	253	.....	.....	240	253	.....	.....
Trempealeau.....	1,697	801	771	23	1,670	817	373	28	1,746	879	346	28
Vernon.....	2,097	377	77	2	2,101	383	63	.....	2,108	390	690	.....
Walworth.....	3,354	1,045	55	17	3,299	1,489	55	17	3,297	1,487	55	17
Washington.....	1,377	2,180	16	6	1,270	2,201	10	.....	1,270	2,203	65	.....
Waukesha.....	2,574	2,468	190	.....	2,593	2,417	184	.....	2,551	2,492	189	.....
Waupaca.....	1,840	1,038	599	11	1,835	1,043	302	9	1,816	1,063	301	8
Waushara.....	1,467	1,149	112	8	1,484	1,163	121	.....	1,493	1,163	131	.....
Winnebago.....	3,016	2,419	827	33	3,101	2,402	888	31	3,158	2,453	883	33
Wood.....	519	375	408	1	519	373	405	1	538	363	394	1
Total.....	100,515	73,030	12,946	387	101,077	74,487	12,970	383	100,968	74,818	12,733	380

TABLE of Votes cast for State Officers — 1879 — continued.

Counties.	State Treasurer.					Attorney General.				State Superintendent.				
	Guenther.	Haben.	Grimsbe.	Miller.	Scattering.	Wilson.	Smith.	Nye.	Freeman.	Scattering.	Whitford.	Seating.	Seals.	Graham.
Adams .....	692	197	65	...	...	642	197	65	...	...	687	204	63	...
Ashland .....	178	115	...	...	...	178	113	...	...	...	175	115	...	...
Barron .....	704	285	9	...	1	704	285	...	...	6	696	294	9	...
Bayfield .....	86	26	...	...	...	85	26	...	...	...	85	26	...	...
Brown .....	2,119	2,174	114	...	2	2,132	2,244	116	...	1	2,057	2,233	102	...
Buffalo .....	1,857	783	10	...	...	1,829	791	16	...	...	1,825	810	10	...
Burnett .....	888	21	...	...	...	888	21	...	...	...	883	14	...	...
Calumet .....	777	...	217	18	1	778	1,512	218	18	1	768	1,518	219	19
Chippewa .....	883	766	179	...	...	883	766	177	...	...	877	772	176	...
Clark .....	1,013	334	165	...	...	1,016	333	165	...	...	1,015	415	163	...
Columbia .....	2,759	1,677	136	6	...	2,780	1,679	133	6	...	2,656	1,721	131	6
Crawford .....	4,839	755	312	...	...	4,838	759	311	...	42	4,804	784	304	...
Dane .....	4,668	3,947	515	5	...	4,663	4,161	518	5	1	4,457	4,167	463	5
Dodge .....	2,811	4,003	314	17	...	2,639	4,192	213	16	...	2,518	4,281	217	16
Door .....	569	144	312	...	1	615	473	315	...	1	613	546	214	...
Douglas .....	38	25	...	...	...	37	25	...	...	...	37	16	...	...
Dunn .....	1,865	615	...	...	...	1,863	617	...	...	...	1,840	638	...	...
Kenosha .....	1,540	1,041	16	...	...	1,449	1,143	16	...	...	1,449	1,107	15	...
Madison .....	2,532	3,835	633	29	1	2,574	3,847	678	29	1	2,538	3,879	619	30
Monroe .....	3,125	1,698	624	...	...	3,083	1,720	622	...	...	3,062	1,733	617	...
Grant .....	2,111	1,064	365	...	1	2,047	1,194	364	...	1	1,977	1,112	361	...
Green .....	1,129	601	323	...	...	1,192	640	320	...	...	1,146	647	323	...
Green Lake .....	1,773	1,437	319	...	1	1,543	1,617	287	...	...	1,735	1,459	319	...
Iowa .....	1,743	435	187	6	...	1,586	386	190	6	...	1,838	449	183	...
Jackson .....	2,439	2,623	207	...	7	2,306	2,653	217	...	...	2,237	2,653	210	...
Jefferson .....	1,272	925	210	...	...	1,229	929	210	...	...	1,191	968	210	...
Juneau .....	1,133	173	11	...	1	1,133	973	11	...	...	1,115	968	...	...

## ELECTION STATISTICS.

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Keweenaw	253	876	4	87	253	147	3	37	1	250	100	8	35	...
La Crosse	2,245	860	892	9	2,223	901	812	37	1	2,238	903	793	85	...
La Fayette	1,074	1,019	114	9	1,064	1,032	112	9	...	1,061	1,024	14	9	...
Lincoln	170	60	60	...	170	60	61	...	...	170	61	49	...	...
Manitowoc	1,415	2,713	3	3	1,400	2,714	3	...	3	1,403	2,842	283	...	1
Marathon	979	1,320	274	3	937	1,303	286	...	...	978	1,345	...	2	...
Marquette	617	248	...	2	616	248	38	7	23	612	252	26	5	...
Milwaukee	8,967	751	88	7	8,959	754	89	...	...	8,920	6,265	78	...	...
Monroe	1,846	6,114	80	...	1,834	6,143	81	...	21	1,851	968	215	...	...
Oconto	567	189	398	...	567	173	1	...	...	1,241	629	...	1	...
Ontonagon	1,304	673	1	...	1,301	2,701	410	...	2	1,294	2,573	264	...	...
Ozaukee	517	2,476	411	...	514	1,482	214	...	...	533	1,407	214	...	3
Pepin	683	173	...	...	681	178	...	...	...	648	178	...	...	1
Pierce	1,515	339	321	...	1,514	310	319	...	...	1,510	842	821	...	...
Polk	1,148	340	...	...	1,240	29	...	...	...	1,194	803	...	93	...
Portage	1,422	1,216	98	14	1,418	1,223	96	13	...	1,374	1,273	...	13	...
Price	46	76	...	...	46	81	...	...	...	41	70	...	...	...
Racine	2,573	1,746	165	12	2,573	1,740	187	13	1	2,569	1,76	53	18	...
Richland	1,711	1,70	436	...	1,740	1,510	436	...	6	1,675	593	493	...	5
Rock	4,156	1,092	210	99	4,148	1,582	210	71	5	3,457	2,16	171	49	...
St. Croix	1,831	1,866	7	60	1,840	1,892	7	59	...	2,423	1,844	17	69	...
Sank	2,340	949	384	4	2,351	891	378	4	...	2,441	1,94	394	4	...
Shawano	582	632	12	...	519	696	10	...	2	839	876	10	...	...
Sheboygan	2,149	2,077	718	...	2,141	2,084	718	...	...	2,157	2,063	694	...	...
Taylor	296	256	1	...	28	252	1	...	...	299	253	1	...	...
Trempealeau	1,683	213	371	28	1,673	317	380	28	...	1,687	310	371	29	1
Vernon	2,149	380	689	...	2,141	380	691	...	...	2,048	368	683	...	...
Walworth	3,246	1,785	53	17	3,247	1,635	55	19	...	3,263	1,154	...	12	1
Washington	1,871	2,199	87	...	1,851	2,204	67	...	26	1,798	2,222	48	...	6
Waukesha	2,460	2,461	189	...	2,534	2,430	149	...	...	2,539	2,486	63	...	120
Waupaca	1,841	1,041	801	9	1,887	1,044	398	9	...	1,401	259	8	...	...
Wausau	1,492	1,068	119	...	1,494	1,063	121	...	...	1,441	1,168	14	...	...
Winnebago	3,335	2,177	829	33	3,191	2,448	831	39	4	3,482	2,434	830	35	5
Wood	553	355	39	5	535	402	345	...	3	529	374	393	...	1
Total	101,745	78,668	13,002	414	100,562	74,821	12,846	392	154	94,760	76,896	11,941	364	214

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# ELECTION STATISTICS.

## GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1879.

*Compared with the Presidential Vote of 1876.*

[BY COUNTIES, TOWNS AND ELECTION PRECINCTS.]

[The difference between the vote of Smith and Jenkins is given as the majority, without reference to the vote of May.]

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President. 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>ADAMS.</b>							
Adams .....	71	19	1	52	.....	76	34
Big Flats .....	26	8	.....	18	.....	32	10
Dell Prairie .....	49	21	18	28	.....	78	41
Easton .....	65	16	2	49	.....	56	29
Jackson .....	85	8	1	27	.....	75	19
Leola .....	16	1	2	15	.....	49	.....
Lincoln .....	47	8	16	44	.....	78	15
Monroe .....	60	10	1	50	.....	76	10
New Chester .....	38	10	.....	28	51	51	18
New Haven .....	62	31	6	29	.....	101	87
Preston .....	19	6	.....	12	.....	20	15
Quincy .....	30	17	4	13	.....	29	22
Richfield .....	17	1	10	16	.....	26	25
Rome .....	27	14	3	13	.....	44	31
Springville .....	52	11	1	41	.....	54	18
Strong's Prairie .....	75	23	2	52	.....	114	44
White Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	21
Total .....	628	201	67	485	.....	881	442
<b>ASHLAND.</b>							
Ashland .....	160	64	.....	36	.....	107	158
Chippewa .....	51	16	.....	38	.....	.....	.....
La Pointe .....	19	5	.....	14	.....	2	81
Butternut .....	4	28	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Total .....	177	113	.....	64	.....	109	189
<b>BARRON.</b>							
Barron .....	30	31	.....	.....	1	26	19
Cedar Lake .....	43	12	.....	31	.....	28	14
Clinton .....	15	8	.....	7	.....	7	7
Dallas .....	72	21	.....	50	.....	75	23
Lake Land .....	68	46	.....	22	.....	30	6
Maple Grove .....	41	13	2	28	.....	46	15
Prairie Farm .....	117	12	.....	125	.....	130	29
Rice Lake .....	35	19	.....	16	.....	26	26
Shetek .....	155	13	.....	142	.....	150	25
Staford .....	65	85	.....	.....	20	64	79
Sumner .....	68	19	.....	49	.....	72	14
Total .....	709	230	2	429	.....	644	257

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Re. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>BAYFIELD.</b>							
Bayfield .....	13	30		53		86	74
<b>BROWN.</b>							
Allouez .....	20	29			9	23	45
Ashwaubenon .....	48	11		37		58	23
Bellevue .....	13	60			47	29	106
Deperre town .....	23	74			51	24	113
Deperre .....	140	174	6		34	207	281
West Deperre .....	112	151			39	155	256
Eaton .....	23	44			21	34	60
Ft. Howard —							
city, 1st ward .....	37	44			7	70	74
2d ward .....	28	31	9		3	54	47
3d ward .....	34	23	23			51	73
4th ward .....	33	7	7			89	27
5th ward .....	65	17	2			101	43
6th ward .....	31	21	1			53	26
	229	142		57		269	283
Glenmore .....	60	74			14	64	107
Green Bay town .....	93	83		62		97	51
city, 1st ward .....	92	63				95	109
2d ward .....	223	124				87	83
3d ward .....	199	114	6			98	65
						85	108
						81	51
						79	88
						78	56
						33	63
						29	39
	514	301		213		696	647
Holland, east .....	2	155	7		153		168
west .....	4	110			106	9	114
Howard .....	32	107	1		75	55	189
Humboldt .....	81	38		46		95	61
Lawrence .....	73	16	13	59		119	61
Morrison .....	64	125	4		61	57	174
New Denmark .....	103	43		59		113	81
Pittsfield .....	53	23	7	30		87	37
Preble .....	59	97			38	47	134
Rockland .....	29	97			63	15	131
Scott .....	67	112			35	66	184
Snamico .....	67	60	2	7		94	92
Wrightstown, east .....	16	57			41	21	53
west .....	99	127	29		28	169	204
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>117</b>		<b>220</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>3,047</b>
<b>BUFFALO.</b>							
Alma, town .....	30	57			27	11	78
village .....	141	62		79		102	74
Belvidere .....	57	32		23		20	58
Buffalo, town .....	14	54	1		40	16	79
city .....	38	14		24		14	31
Canton .....	33	43				64	64

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>BUFFALO — CON.</b>							
Cross.....	37	53			21	18	79
Dover.....	104	7		97		107	9
Fountain City, vil.....	92	107			15	53	121
Gilmanton.....	107	17	1	50		89	20
Glencoe.....	32	72			40	36	77
Lincoln.....	29	45			16	10	59
Maxville.....	29	16		23		56	15
Milton.....	91	15		6		4	51
Modena.....	110	14		86		136	9
Montana.....	33	40			2	31	56
Naples.....	220	53		173		220	72
Nelson.....	152	60		92		162	95
Waumandee.....	33	50	10		12	23	112
Total.....	1,324	815	11	509		1,186	1,162
<b>BURNETT.</b>							
Bashaw, Dist No 1.....	6	10			4		
Dist No 2.....	36	8			28		
Grantsburg.....	183	4		131		171	23
Marshland.....	81			31			
Trade Lake.....	90			90		76	5
Wood Lake.....	36			36		38	
Total.....	337	22		365		285	28
<b>CALUMET.</b>							
Brillion.....	61	103	70		48	93	161
Brothertown.....	28	145	34		117	97	212
Charlestown.....	107	130	4		51	14	132
Clinton, town.....	51	148	48		98	141	372
city.....	44	115	12		101		
Harrison.....	50	200	4		157	81	34
New Holstein.....	160	186			24	73	279
Rantoul.....	102	152	9		30	100	231
Stockbridge.....	165	180	14		15	271	191
Woodville.....	9	161			153	19	210
Total.....	777	1,519	215		742	1,013	2,145
<b>CHIPPEWA.</b>							
Aoneon.....	29	15	15	14		85	60
Auburn.....	93	11	18		2	136	51
Big Bend.....	4	6				43	30
Bloomer.....	123	96	35	27		133	147
Chippewa Falls —							
1st ward.....	41	104	6			121	216
2d ward.....	71	93	4			106	183
3d ward.....	65	48	4			103	61
4th ward.....	53	48	9			85	103
Total.....	227	273	23		66	475	572
Eagle Point.....	56	142	48		86	163	297
Edson.....	32	79			47	57	85
Flambeau.....	29	2		27		35	24
La Fayette.....	100	77	19	23		176	139

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>CHIPPEWA — CJD.</b>							
Little Cooks .....						3	51
Sigel .....	61	26	2	35		67	57
Wheaton .....	62	35	12	27		111	100
Worcester .....						92	161
Total .....	816	785	172	31		1,596	1,774
<b>CLARK.</b>							
Beaver .....	25	7		18		41	5
Colby .....	79	14	4	65		73	34
Eaton .....	23	15	13	13		63	37
Fremont .....	19	4	5	15		11	9
Grant .....	69	44	23	22		71	61
Hewett .....	15	1	10	14		21	6
Hixon .....	35	25	2	10		45	37
Levis .....	24	8	8	16		28	13
Loyal .....	97	2		95		87	24
Lynn .....	10	21	7		11	13	21
Mayville .....	74	16	7	58		103	31
Mentor .....	37	30	12	7		77	53
Pine Valley .....	214	10	45	134		316	163
Sherman .....	33	9		23		26	15
Sherwood Forest .....	15		8	15		23	2
Thorp .....	32			33		9	15
Unity .....	25	8	5	17		30	10
Washburn .....	16	6	1	10		17	11
Warner .....	37	27	1	10		41	46
Weston, 1st prec't .....	44	7	1	37		70	41
2d precinct .....	16	22	3		6		
York .....	64	1	5	63		76	7
Total .....	1,008	347	151	658		1,265	660
<b>COLUMBIA.</b>							
Arlington .....	68	31	14	47		96	66
Caledonia .....	127	54	37	73		148	113
Columbus, town .....	80	73		7		78	103
city, 1st ward .....	93	83				103	48
2d ward .....	43	46				73	68
3d ward .....	80	53				77	116
Courtland .....	221	132		89		234	213
Dekorra .....	140	25		115		245	54
Fl. Winnebago .....	148	73	20	75		174	84
Fl. Winnebago .....	41	67			26	53	38
Fountain Prairie .....	150	67		83		156	120
Hampden .....	70	101			31	87	113
Leeds .....	86	88	1		2	134	108
Lewiston .....	81	60		20		123	112
Lodi .....	240	53		187		238	87
Lowville .....	65	70	1		5	81	96
Marcellon .....	92	51		41		135	66
Newport .....	149	79	13	70		185	123
Otsego .....	195	67	1	128		224	82
Pacific .....	31	14	4	17		41	18

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1870.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>COLUMBIA — CON.</b>							
Portage City —							
1st ward .....	17	91				21	135
2d ward .....	79	42	5			86	73
3d ward .....	73	43	2			117	85
4th ward .....	79	65	3			70	147
5th ward .....	40	94	2			72	103
	383	340	12		52	366	532
Randolph .....	102	62		40		154	65
Scott .....	62	24		38		111	47
Springvale .....	85	23		57		123	35
West Point .....	96	71		25		105	73
Wycocena .....	135	52	21	83		201	76
W. w'd Randolph	11	1		10		8	7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,089</b>		<b>3,532</b>	<b>2,493</b>
<b>CRAWFORD.</b>							
Bridgeport .....	23	23		1		44	36
Clayton .....	125	105	10	20		157	176
Eastman .....	66	74	44		8	81	178
Freeman .....	93	30	52	65		185	73
Hauey .....	44	24	6	29		64	50
Marrietta .....	43	29	30	14		91	109
Prairie du Chien	10	49	16		39	18	120
city, 1st ward .....	53	26	9			46	98
2d ward .....	54	86	18			72	136
3d ward .....	47	46	22			70	97
4th ward .....	27	23	4			27	46
	191	186	53		5	215	377
Scott .....	83	44	16	39		97	94
Seneca .....	55	73	60		15	106	178
Utica .....	125	29	47	96		203	78
Wauzeka .....	18	99	6		2	94	133
<b>Total's .....</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>183</b>		<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,604</b>
<b>DANE.</b>							
Albion .....	213	52	7	161		253	54
Berry .....	31	143			112	23	189
Black Earth .....	111	41	8	70		129	67
Blooming Grove .....	66	90	4		24	74	114
Blue Mounds .....	71	47	6	24		97	66
Bristol .....	95	101			6	126	136
Burke .....	106	58	10	46		119	133
Christiana .....	145	91	28	54		221	167
Cottage Grove .....	99	81	10	15		102	122
Cross Plains .....	47	195	8		148	54	211
Dane .....	93	113			20	106	146
Deerfield .....	87	78		9		111	97
Dunkirk .....	120	63	19	37		140	115
Dunn .....	110	69	9	51		128	99
Fitchburg .....	42	109	26		67	82	163

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>DANE — CON.</b>							
Madison, town	78	61	5		8	83	100
city, 1st ward	234	221	1			170	264
2d ward	219	173	5			203	193
3d ward	194	239	3			159	387
4th ward	159	137	16			157	228
5th ward	169	137	2			145	180
	945	927	27	18		834	1253
Mazomania	210	84	8	126		209	171
Medina	126	130	19		4	158	170
Middleton	78	214	11		136	60	248
Montrose	111	56	72	53		166	19
Oregon	171	57	43	114		225	98
Perry	87	12	19	75		107	45
Primrose	110	29	18	90		136	41
Pleasant Springs	128	23	18	103		191	43
Roxbury	35	130			95	42	183
Rutland	160	14	21	146		234	87
Springdale	27	70	51		43	63	140
Springfield	29	236			177	44	252
Stoughton, village	188	75	1	113		172	91
Sun Prairie, town	96	70	2	26		134	79
Sun Prairie, vil.	73	49		24		81	57
Vermont	87	87	1			107	89
Verona	33	113	10		80	51	150
Vienna	92	85	1	57		136	72
Westport	96	171			75	73	235
Windsor	129	35		91		197	77
York	98	66	27	32		130	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>551</b>		<b>5,435</b>	<b>5,726</b>
<b>DODGE.</b>							
Ashippun	91	116	31		25	126	177
Beaver Dam, town	83	123			88	103	170
city, 1st ward	14	109				17	130
2d ward	45	101				62	157
3d ward	111	51				169	61
4th ward	89	99				109	114
	259	380			101	357	465
Burnett	121	69	4	52		114	88
Calamus	86	80		6		109	93
Chester	94	83	7	11		121	102
Clyman	72	172	7		100	70	201
Elba	70	103	17		33	142	156
Emmett	10	178	24		158	33	231
Fox Lake	274	98	1	176		267	196
Herman	46	150			104	13	235
Hubbard	107	253	59		146	159	491
Hustisford	78	228	8		150	74	303
Lebanon	29	157	6		137	33	272
Le Roy	103	159			47	143	164
Lomira	66	183	1		117	90	226
Lowell	146	204	68		55	213	303
Oak Grove	128	216	12		88	193	318
Portland	84	69		15		90	161

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor. 1879.					President. 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>DODGE — CON.</b>							
Rand'ph vill., E wd	84	8		76		75	13
Rubicon	70	128	2		58	98	232
Shields	5	107	1		102	8	194
Theresa	72	219			147	16	427
Trenton	169	74	17	95		246	176
Watertown, city —							
" 5th wd.	23	69	3			31	139
" 6th wd.	37	138	17			89	249
	59	227	20		168	70	383
Waupun city, S. wd	142	31	33	111		116	57
Westford	28	97			69	48	152
Williamstown	101	256			155	96	353
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>209</b>		<b>1,469</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>6,361</b>
<b>DOOR.</b>							
Bailey's Harbor	21	6	59	15		43	61
Brussels	21		17	21		159	23
Clay Banks	44	1	27	43		57	48
Egg Harbor	36	15	34	21		38	62
Forestville	39	37	2	2		81	73
Gardner	26		12	26		93	15
Gibraltar	79	8	13	71		82	34
Jacksonport	26	4	28	22		43	22
Liberty Grove	112		11	112		156	23
Nasewaupsee	31	4	20	27		40	56
Sevastopol	22	5	27	17		35	55
Sturgeon Bay	116	14	65	102		168	97
Union	22			22		83	5
Washington	18		2	18		47	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>519</b>		<b>1,015</b>	<b>506</b>
<b>DOUGLAS.</b>							
Superior	39	24		15		42	67
<b>DUNN.</b>							
Colfax	57	7		50		74	17
Dunn	118	55		63		147	18
Eau Gallo	86	111			25	55	137
Elk Mound	59	1		58		82	28
Grant	42	2		4		177	13
Lucas	33	7		29		54	16
Menomonie	342	221		121		562	277
New Haven	30	5	5	25		43	14
Otter Creek	24	3		21			
Peru	32	5		27		55	14
Red Cedar	35	52			14	69	64
Rock Creek	64	6		59		113	
Sand Creek	59	7		52			
Sheridan	25	1		24		61	
Sherman	36	11		25		100	26
Spring Brook	16	21		65		157	53

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>DUNN — con.</b>							
Stanton.....	85	25		60		91	19
Tainter.....	52	44		9		71	48
Tiffany.....	34	11	2	25		42	15
Weston.....	51	27		24		40	40
Total .....	1,350	621	3	735		2,033	894
<b>EAU CLAIRE.</b>							
Dr edge Creek . . . . .	273	83	15	150		236	147
Brunswick.....	89	59		34		91	71
Drummen.....	44	4		40			
Eau Claire —							
1st ward.....	66	95	3			341	352
2d ward.....	79	87				101	137
3d ward.....	129	32				148	70
4th ward.....	51	53				202	137
5th ward.....	147	60				263	173
6th ward.....	84	84	1			148	147
7th ward.....	98	57					
8th ward.....	107	111					
Total .....	712	579	4	133		1202	1013
Fairchild.....	73	51		19		51	47
Lant.....						51	6
Lincoln.....	33	133	19		100	59	249
Ludington.....						53	4
Otter Creek.....	47	32	1	65		167	55
Pleasant Valley .....	66	15		51		96	43
Seymour.....	6	9			13	10	25
Union.....	25	35			11	81	77
Washington.....	71	18		53		109	54
Total .....	1,438	1,031	39	457		2,246	1,735
<b>FOND DU LAC.</b>							
Alto.....	159	29	2	121		211	71
Ashford.....	76	201	11		124	145	246
Anburn.....	105	112			7	116	209
Hyron.....	113	86	52	27		118	121
Chummet.....	6	233			227	16	287
Eden.....	37	143	76		106	18	210
Eldorado.....	160	150	11	10		140	194
Empire.....	87	103	10		16	128	106
Fond du Lac town	123	122	15	1		169	143
city, 1st ward.....	168	137	21	29		228	232
2d ward.....	181	240	12			231	270
3d ward.....	248	116	21			293	178
4th ward.....	124	205	8			161	309
5th ward.....	97	68	8			126	76
6th ward.....	47	79	44			86	161
7th ward.....	86	77	21			119	141
8th ward.....	104	101	22			133	175
Total .....	966	976		10		1382	1542
Forest.....	49	150	17			79	201



*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes.—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
FOND DU LAC—CON.							
Friendship .....	69	117			48	82	141
Lamartine .....	155	94	51	61		182	149
Marshfield .....	16	309	14		293	17	463
Metomen .....	210	89		121		295	83
Oakfield .....	107	91	17	156		270	184
Osceola .....	63	114	84		51	81	182
Ripon, town .....	99	70	10	29		118	121
city, 1st ward .....	167	129	11			291	166
2d ward .....	148	131	8			196	167
	315	260	19	55		397	223
Rosendale .....	116	33	12	80		207	78
Springvale .....	147	111	5	33		155	134
Taycheedah .....	43	215			172	57	240
Waupun, town .....	159	28	32	191		212	70
vil. north ward .....	103	54	38	49		151	114
Total .....	3,544	2,834	53		250	4,845	5,660
GRANT.							
Beetown .....	83	76	60	7		199	155
Bloomington .....	151	30	52	121		212	68
Boscobel .....	184	44	35	140		253	149
Cassville .....	103	83	7	13		120	139
Castle Rock .....	13	49	2		36	34	113
Clifton .....	91	27	2	61		120	59
Ellenboro .....	79	88	24		9	135	24
Fennimore .....	127	59	24	77		238	108
Glen Haven .....	71	28	26	43		114	88
Harrison .....	95	61	1	34		137	196
Hazel Green .....	149	140	12	9		252	267
Hickory Grove .....	70	12	6	58		104	49
Jamestown .....	68	92	2		21	93	133
Laurens .....	300	87	39	215		376	181
Liberty .....	37	24	4	9		65	78
Lima .....	97	32	4	65		164	41
Little Grant .....	42	1	55	41		119	49
Marion .....	40	6	9	34		61	51
Milville .....	32	1		31		42	4
Mount Hope .....	76	21	15	55		114	37
Mount Ida .....	61	19	20	45			
Muscoda .....	78	127	2		49	115	172
Paris .....	52	18	30	34		94	76
Patch Grove .....	41	24	49	57		113	67
Platteville .....	423	239	1	193		547	202
Potosi .....	132	223	1		93	215	329
Smyler .....	113	37	58	76		224	75
Waterloo .....	47	30	21	17		95	79
Watertown .....	43	13	21	30		77	64
Wingville .....	57	49	28	8		118	91
Woodman .....	52	35	1	17		61	60
Wyalusing .....	61	23	16	38		103	44
Total .....	3,111	1,763	625	1,448		4,721	3,148

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>GREEN.</b>							
Adams .....	51	51	19	.....	.....	67	96
Albany .....	112	15	93	97	.....	183	59
Brooklyn .....	90	11	91	79	.....	140	43
Cadiz .....	96	52	19	44	.....	132	129
Clarno .....	72	19	15	.....	17	126	168
Decatur .....	265	128	17	137	.....	311	161
Exeter .....	89	45	28	44	.....	123	59
Jefferson .....	143	77	8	56	.....	170	146
Jordan .....	77	50	2	33	27	122	82
Monroe .....	430	327	15	103	.....	445	320
Mt. Pleasant .....	137	51	12	81	.....	165	68
New Glarus .....	61	72	.....	.....	11	57	92
Spring Grove .....	115	32	20	83	.....	171	72
Sylvester .....	93	43	5	53	.....	137	71
Washington .....	39	47	6	.....	8	42	104
York .....	140	9	1	131	.....	167	15
Total .....	2,000	1,101	351	893	.....	2,601	1,735
<b>GREEN LAKE.</b>							
Berlin, town .....	77	19	4	58	.....	143	49
city, 1st ward .....	127	83	8	.....	.....	191	104
2d ward .....	58	31	7	.....	.....	91	73
3d ward .....	117	37	11	.....	.....	166	75
.....	222	197	25	140	.....	450	312
Brooklyn .....	136	54	9	82	.....	200	118
Green Lake .....	103	77	16	31	.....	155	160
Kingston .....	51	59	56	.....	6	117	110
Mackford .....	114	45	67	68	.....	191	143
Manchester .....	93	20	91	76	.....	131	140
Marquette .....	45	32	46	13	.....	90	101
Princeton .....	124	142	15	.....	18	177	263
St. Marie .....	21	19	2	3	.....	40	89
Seneca .....	16	18	.....	.....	2	47	24
Total .....	1,092	611	333	451	17	1,739	1,534
<b>IOWA.</b>							
Arena .....	134	107	24	27	.....	186	178
Clyde .....	22	73	10	.....	51	24	118
Dodgeville .....	373	180	84	193	.....	513	286
Eden .....	41	84	15	.....	43	.....	.....
Highland .....	43	310	30	.....	267	136	528
Linden .....	164	48	5	116	.....	342	195
Miffin .....	139	55	2	75	.....	194	86
Min. Point town .....	103	41	2	64	.....	173	114
city, 1st ward .....	161	125	2	.....	.....	209	149
2d ward .....	92	132	.....	.....	.....	139	175
.....	256	257	2	.....	1	318	334
Moscow .....	87	38	8	49	.....	130	47
Pulaski .....	94	135	7	.....	41	135	189
Ridgeway .....	186	77	46	109	.....	247	230

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>IOWA — CON.</b>							
Waldwick ..	73	26	4	47	.....	87	83
Wyoming .....	64	13	57	51	.....	86	55
Total .....	1,775	1,417	335	328	.....	2,651	2,348
<b>JACKSON.</b>							
Albion .....	457	121	11	336	.....	814	280
Alma .....	228	69	68	159	.....	225	105
Franklin .....	70	.....	5	70	.....	.....	.....
Garden Valley .....	67	60	24	7	.....	90	90
Hixton .....	227	37	11	190	.....	183	68
Irving .....	100	43	12	57	.....	149	84
Manchester .....	65	.....	14	65	.....	66	11
McLrose .....	184	30	24	164	.....	187	50
Millston .....	59	11	.....	48	.....	46	9
Northfield .....	233	1	9	202	.....	145	2
Springfield .....	111	11	8	110	.....	102	16
Sullivan .....	65	11	7	54	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	1,535	337	192	1,449	.....	1,597	718
<b>JEFFERSON.</b>							
Aztalan .....	120	113	3	7	.....	116	144
Cod Spring .....	53	28	.....	25	.....	100	47
Concord .....	71	78	44	.....	7	98	192
Farmington .....	103	20	12	.....	117	145	246
Hebron .....	116	81	2	36	.....	143	121
Ixonia .....	109	107	10	2	.....	103	214
Jefferson —							
1st precinct ..	139	414	.....	.....	.....	187	532
2d precinct ..	23	63	.....	.....	.....	16	94
Koshkonong .....	162	477	.....	.....	315	203	626
Lake Mills .....	310	233	83	57	.....	433	375
Millford .....	253	60	2	190	.....	251	124
Oakland .....	86	103	3	.....	17	114	188
Oakland .....	111	43	1	63	.....	161	101
Palmyra .....	199	51	14	145	.....	236	66
Sullivan .....	117	121	.....	.....	7	271	153
Summer .....	68	37	.....	31	.....	59	44
Watertown, town ..	33	116	.....	.....	83	53	153
Watertown, village ..	56	69	6	.....	13	65	123
Watertown, town city, 1st ward ..	58	180	13	.....	122	53	310
2d ward ..	123	138	6	.....	.....	122	238
3d ward ..	43	189	1	.....	.....	63	261
4th ward ..	36	120	28	.....	.....	55	178
5th ward ..	21	77	19	.....	.....	23	91
6th ward ..	25	69	8	.....	.....	33	137
7th ward ..	245	593	62	.....	347	372	1295
Total .....	2,301	2,760	210	.....	459	2,874	4,184

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Re. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>JUNEAU.</b>							
Armonia .....	23	7		15		39	11
Clearfield .....	139	25			12	25	35
Fountain .....	37	28		9		107	45
German town .....	31	68	2		37	52	80
Kildare .....	37	59	5		51	40	98
Kingston .....	10	11	1		1	25	15
Lemonweir .....	98	28	25	70		148	84
Lindina .....	92	25	9	67		153	72
Lisbon .....	63	10	1	53		89	42
Lyndon .....	21	51	5		28	32	62
Marion .....	18	47			29	19	50
Mauston .....	137	65	5	72		164	89
Necedah .....	134	112		32		147	146
New Lisbon .....	121	71		71		147	93
Orange .....	52	16		36		70	41
Plymouth .....	160	48	26	112		162	146
Seven Mile Creek .....	8	100	9		94	15	140
Summit .....	42	34	41	8		84	83
Wonevot .....	120	89	87	37		191	123
Total .....	1,227	926	215	301		1,714	1,428
<b>KENOSHA.</b>							
Brighton .....	59	102			43	69	167
Bristol .....	148	59	4	89		190	76
Kenosha, city—							
1st ward .....	168	140	2			212	189
2d ward .....	47	174				51	180
3d ward .....	123	65	1			149	67
4th ward .....	101	18				102	90
	442	407			85	514	544
Paris .....	63	83			21	91	118
Pleasant Prairie .....	109	88	2	21		180	138
Randall .....	54	35		19		89	48
Salem .....	135	75		60		187	108
Somers .....	142	36	6	106		230	105
Wheatland .....	23	81			53	60	128
Total .....	1,180	966	15	214		1,610	1,432
<b>KEWAUNEE.</b>							
Ahnapee town .....	16	52	2		36		
Ahnapee city .....	64	19			37	140	165
Carlton .....	20	86			66	37	172
Casco .....	8	87			79	43	169
Franklin .....	9	78			68	1	195
Kewaunee .....	39	163	1		124	70	341
Krok .....	3	62			59		
Lincoln .....	5	59			54	62	75
Montpelier .....	53	89			66	34	139
Pier .....	21	92			63	39	208
Red River .....	40	21		19		136	70
Total .....	254	888	3		634	551	1,654

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>LA CROSSE</b>							
Bangor .....	201	24	16	177		180	115
Baire .....	58	19	27	39		63	53
Burns .....	120	17	30	103		161	37
Campbell .....	51	34	40	20		52	86
Farmington .....	197	66	18	181		227	110
Greenfield .....	68	46	12	32		52	78
Hamilton .....	292	33	21	259		331	86
Holland .....	134	25	1	99		161	30
La Crosse city—							
1st ward .....	160	140	144			201	350
2d ward .....	85	74	38			142	374
3d ward .....	293	154	156			310	482
4th ward .....	150	79	17			141	141
5th ward .....	165	42	176			261	291
	856	439	531	367		1,085	1,549
Onalaska town .....	116	94	29	72		125	37
village .....						116	108
Shelby .....	54	20	11	34		31	75
Washington .....	44	43	57	1		60	103
Total .....	2,234	910	799	1,334		2,644	2,481
<b>LA FAYETTE</b>							
Argyle .....	149	59	11	93		164	66
Beimont .....	103	88	2	12		747	135
Benton .....	106	145	4		39	184	186
Blanchard .....	44	51	1		7	39	69
Darlington .....	235	237	8		2	289	332
Elk Grove .....	39	51			11	88	98
Fayette .....	101	34	54	67		128	115
Gratiot .....	138	106		32		206	140
Kendall .....	27	121	1		0	49	132
Monticello .....	59	18	6	11		63	35
New Diggings .....	136	100	4	35		226	171
Seymour .....	12	102	3		10	62	138
Shullsburg .....	210	242	2		32	252	300
Wayne .....	77	39	18	34		168	48
White Oak Spr'gs .....	39	19		20		67	39
Willow Springs .....	48	191			53	61	170
Wlota .....	173	108	24	65		231	135
Total .....	1,673	1,619	115	51		2,424	2,299
<b>LINCOLN</b>							
Ack'ey .....	3	8	9		6		
Corning .....	14	2		12			
Jenny .....	132	52	31	100		71	174
Pine River .....	15	4	5	11			
Rock Falls .....	9	3	4	6			
Total .....	172	49	49	123		71	174

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>MANITOWOC.</b>							
Cato.....	153	166	2	13		232	211
Centerville.....	123	64		53		132	149
Cooperstown .....	53	127			69	74	181
Eaton.....	69	154			85	90	218
Franklin.....	30	176			146	105	163
Gibson.....	68	105			37	113	164
Kossuth.....	93	106			13	172	202
Liberty.....	127	68		59		157	103
Manitowoc, town.....	88	63		23		129	59
city, 1st ward.....	145	113				180	156
2d ward.....	70	47				131	48
3d ward.....	140	145				166	222
4th ward.....	147	56				180	86
Manitowoc Rap'ds.....	507	361		141		600	512
Maple Grove.....	89	123			34	163	292
Mceme.....	37	141			14	68	191
Mishicott.....	51	156			105	71	211
Newton.....	29	284			255	32	231
Rockland.....	113	90		23		156	183
Schleswig.....	53	48		5		88	85
Schluswig.....	80	118	3		38	83	238
Two Creeks.....	16	68			51	20	89
Two Rivers.....	34	109			75	184	485
city, 1st ward.....	14	57			43		
2d ward.....	41	99			28		
3d ward.....	33	43			13		
Total.....	1,898	2,723	5		830	2,700	3,968
<b>MARATHON.</b>							
Bergen —							
1st district.....	5	14			9		
2d district.....	8	14	9		6		
3d district.....	7	3		4		33	23
Berlin.....	11	111	17		100		171
Brighton.....	75	40		35		127	80
Easton.....	11	6	4	5			
Hamburg.....	10	52	13		42		62
Holton.....	34	5			29	39	9
Hull.....	67	13	19		54	64	25
Knowlton.....	23	19			4	24	25
Maine.....	11	88	3		77	13	137
Manville.....	34	3	8	31			
Marathon.....	12	129			114	9	103
Mosinee.....	50	71			21	54	68
Rib Fall's.....	6	96			90		
Spencer.....	84	41			43		
Stettin.....	9	126	3		117		215
Texas.....	9	52	21		43	21	42
Wausau, town.....	181	88	12		93	26	140

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>MARATHON — CON.</b>							
Wausau —							
city, 1st ward	50	66	24			38	102
2d ward	13	09	41			42	124
3d ward	83	59	34			16	180
4th ward	15	81	23			34	189
5th ward	40	26	33				
	121	301	161		130	210	505
Wilon .....	19	26			7	8	85
Weston .....	37	39	19		2	40	62
Total .....	661	1,334	246		673	668	1,796
<b>MARINETTE.</b>							
Marinette, town ..	414	188		326			
Peshigo .....	564	60		104			
Total .....	978	248		830			
<b>MARQUETTE.</b>							
Buffalo .....	70	62	3	8		85	89
Crystal Lake .....	10	41			31	19	83
Douglas .....	37	62	12		25	65	10
Harris .....	32	57			15	31	79
Mecan. ....	5	72			67	7	117
Montello .....	58	164	3		106	44	176
Moundville .....	41	31	1	10		53	39
Neshkoro .....	28	83			5	23	72
Newton .....	28	18	2	10		19	68
Oxford .....	74	14	7	60		103	16
Packwaukee. ....	66	74	11		8	84	76
Shields .....	39	62	2		23	18	97
Springfield .....	31	20		11		36	39
Westfield .....	95	37		58		104	55
Total .....	614	747	41		131	697	1,112
<b>MILWAUKEE.</b>							
Franklin .....	86	160			74	111	242
Granville .....	119	10			41	107	312
Greenfield .....	106	221	3		115	139	354
Lake, 1st precinct	123	235				167	317
2d precinct	290	61	7			337	136
	418	267	7	151		504	453
Milwaukee, town —							
1st precinct ..	109	74					
3d precinct ..	123	67					
Pr. ....	232	141					
city, 1st ward 1	39	235	3	104		343	512
do 2	375	281	2	94		312	502
2d ward 1	353	231	1	120		321	571
do 2	269	175		91		539	663
do 3	203	165	1	157			
3d ward 1	149	262	7		113	187	537
do 2	180	303	10		123	184	58
4th ward 1	49	220	3	279		101	414
do 2	552	364	2	193		693	640

## Governatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President. 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>MILWAUKEE—CON.</b>							
<i>Pr.</i>							
city, 5th ward 1	305	212	4	73		436	461
do 2	313	186		127		376	204
6th ward 1	336	163	10	173		399	439
do 2	321	197	2	124		251	250
7th ward 1	341	153		189		455	292
do 2	321	191	3	130		361	364
8th ward 1	314	181	9	163		428	398
do 2	123	72	10	51		225	188
9th ward 1	195	213	2		8	196	415
do 2	246	140	2	106		400	302
10th ward 1	278	89	2	189		333	232
do 2	185	119		66		218	319
11th ward 1	112	213	2		101	143	383
do 2	170	203	2		33	234	279
12th ward 1	137	163			26	301	463
do 2	114	134			20		
13th ward	210	141		69		268	210
	7,132	5,002	77	2,113		8,218	9625
Oak Creek	173	185	1	22		186	271
Wauwatosa	416	204	1	152		515	403
Total	8,682	6,410	89	2,272		9,961	12,026
<b>MONROE.</b>							
Adrian	53	35	4	17		73	57
Angelo	57	18	3	39		10	27
Byron	40	12	10	23		50	53
Clifton	50	69	3		19	62	101
Glendale	172	46	9	126		181	109
Greenfield	31	41	25		8	64	70
Jefferson	26	82			56	51	134
La Fayette	35	19	4	16		49	41
La Grange	109	5	10	104		132	27
Leon	100	24	10	82		109	60
Lincoln	136	5	7	131		163	26
Little Falls	72	27	28	45		52	54
New Lyme	23	8	3	14		28	13
Oakdale	30	43	43		13	41	118
Portland	67	32	4	65		145	53
Ridgeville	91	103	14		12	85	177
Sheldon	67	16	11	51		93	40
Sparta	308	165	82	203		423	338
Tomah	190	139	37	54		189	274
Wellington	47	5	58	42		71	65
We ls	18	41	4		23	42	67
Wilton	50	60	19		10	65	151
Total	1,802	992	335	870		2,558	2,080



*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1870.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>OCONTO.</b>							
Gillett.....	53	32		21		49	26
How.....	5	15			10		
Langlade.....						5	17
Little River.....	63	31		29			
Little Suamico.....	56	29		47		95	73
Maple Valley.....	60	22		38		49	25
Marinette.....						437	243
Oconto, town.....	54	92			38	126	112
city, east ward.....	83	105	1			122	126
west ward.....	60	80				58	115
north ward.....	56	76				53	123
south ward.....	118	101				166	142
	320	377			57	399	5.6
<b>Pensaukee —</b>							
1st precinct.....	45	15				49	15
2d precinct.....	118	16				106	25
3d precinct.....	35	6				14	14
	198	37		161		169	54
<b>Peshigo</b> .....						458	76
<b>Stiles</b> .....	36	33		3		26	42
<b>Total</b> .....	667	673	1	194		1,813	1,174
<b>OUTAGAMIE.</b>							
<b>Appleton —</b>							
1st ward.....	113	56	10			165	80
2d ward.....	164	224	7			207	304
3d ward.....	23	159	4			51	244
4th ward.....	12	67	18			41	114
5th ward.....	20	57	8			41	86
6th ward.....	30	31	6			33	85
	398	593	53		239	549	911
<b>Black Creek</b> .....	51	125	23		75	89	149
<b>Bovina</b> .....	89	32	10	48		99	82
<b>Buchanan</b> .....	8	115			107	4	192
<b>Center</b> .....	21	215	2		194	23	286
<b>Cicero</b> .....	22	26	30		4	33	71
<b>Dale</b> .....	31	133	59		99	91	178
<b>Deer Creek</b> .....	49	11	34	29		33	41
<b>Ellington</b> .....	73	114	52		41	119	150
<b>Freedom</b> .....	72	137	3		65	72	201
<b>Grand Chute</b> .....	61	186	15		123	103	213
<b>Greenville</b> .....	70	141	27		71	84	249
<b>Hortonia</b> .....	89	132	16		43	131	131
<b>Kaukauna, 1st dis.</b>	66	147	16		81	105	105
2d dis.....	6	129			123		
<b>Liberty</b> .....	25	18			7	39	37
<b>Little Chute</b> .....						7	154
<b>Maine</b> .....	21	41	3		17	25	30
<b>Maple Creek</b> .....	16	29	41		13	40	54
<b>New Len'n, 2d wd.</b>	4	29	2		25	10	36
<b>Osborn</b> .....	33	24	4	14		67	36
<b>Seymour, city</b> .....	74	78	2		4	133	228
<b>Seymour, town</b> .....	57	39	6	18			
<b>Total</b> .....	1,298	2,500	45		1,202	1,859	3,604

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>OZAUKEE.</b>							
Belgium .....	1	160	56		159	13	341
Cedarburg .....	113	254	87		161	114	414
Fredonia .....	60	185	14		125	48	334
Grafton .....	73	167	1		94	59	257
Mequon .....	167	197	1		33	141	368
Port Washington .....	62	272	82		210	135	426
Saukville .....	43	230	29		187	53	340
Total .....	519	1,485	220		966	583	2,480
<b>PEPIN.</b>							
Albany .....	19	6		13		38	21
Durand .....	139	43		91		149	84
Frankfort .....	52	7		45		101	15
Lima .....	21	23			12	39	77
Pepin .....	172	21		152		203	63
Stockholm .....	82	3		79		119	5
Waterville .....	120	54		56		154	95
Waubeck .....	24	6		17		33	28
Total .....	629	177		452		836	294
<b>PIERCE.</b>							
Clifton .....	69	16	1	53		99	40
Diamond Bluff .....	41	5	9	36		70	24
Edgeworth .....	123	6	61	132		198	82
El Paso .....	31	30	12	3		45	57
Gilmart .....	87		4	87		136	13
Hortland .....	100	21	19	79		164	43
Isabelle .....	19	1	8	18		35	5
Malden Rock .....	135	22	5	113		169	46
Martel .....	141	15	9	123		154	41
Oak Grove .....	50	14	20	36		77	91
Prescott, 1st ward .....	27	15	2			56	32
2d ward .....	21	31	1			31	47
3d ward .....	36	11				53	29
4th ward .....	34	57	3	27		143	104
River Falls .....	23	67	28	216		316	151
Rock Elm .....	87	27	4	60		163	49
Salem .....	23	14	9	14		28	39
Spring Lake .....	54	11	14	43		88	55
Trenton .....	30	3	38	27		84	39
Trimble .....	79	1	27	78		119	51
Union .....	56	25	12	31		77	59
Total .....	1,514	335	318	1,179		2,135	955
<b>POLK.</b>							
Alden .....	152	31		121		174	31
Apple River .....	27	6		21			
Balsam Lake .....	31	10		22		89	20
Black Brook .....	91	4		87		171	29
Clear Lake .....	103	25		77			

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>FOLK — CON.</b>							
Clam Falls .....	20	4		16			
Clayton .....	57	23		34		42	31
Eu eka .....	66	11		55		59	7
Farmington .....	84	65		21		53	85
Georgetown .....	4	5			1		
Laketown .....	59	6		53		56	6
Lincoln .....	73	15		58		80	20
Lorraine .....	16	2		14		14	2
Luck .....	48	6		40		42	6
Milto town .....	21	14		7		10	16
Oscola, 1st dist. ....	132	50		82		138	51
2d dist. ....	47	4		43			
St. Croix Falls .....	84	16		68		57	33
Sterling .....	52	5		47		88	18
West Sweden .....	23			23		33	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>89</b>		<b>833</b>		<b>1,099</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>PORTAGE.</b>							
Alban .....	39	17		22			
Almond .....	103	36	3	70		119	51
Amherst .....	178	31	10		147	239	82
Belmont .....	77	14	15		63	93	13
Buena Vista .....	88	37	9	51		107	61
Carson .....	31	60	4		26		
Eau Claire .....	21	33	2		12	49	71
Grant .....	17	33	1		16	6	48
Huil .....	25	103			78	36	181
Lanark .....	64	15	3	49		101	53
Linwood .....	25	32	13		7	24	41
New Hope .....	128	9		119		200	23
Pine Grove .....	52	1	7	51		71	3
Plover .....	174	50	22	124		232	55
Sharon .....	9	234			225	37	206
Stevens Point, 1st city, 1st ward .....	18	40	1		22	40	100
2d ward .....	97	72			133		232
3d ward .....	81	101	4		157		262
4th ward .....	79	59			103		69
89	100	1					
Stockton .....	299	331	5	45		473	553
	76	139	3		63	97	151
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>232</b>		<b>1,855</b>	<b>1,704</b>
<b>PRICE.</b>							
Brannan .....	13	7		6			
Worcester .....					27		
Phillips Pct. ....	16	43			21		
North Fork Pct ..	10	81	2				
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>			

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>RACINE.</b>							
Burlington .....	107	264	17		97	213	496
Caledonia .....	130	193			57	201	371
Dover .....	90	70		20		128	130
Mt. Pleasant .....	21	62	30	139		351	161
Norway .....	53	82		51		155	70
Racine —							
1st ward .....	111	93	11	18		185	164
2d ward .....	203	75	6	123		257	101
3d ward .....	257	138	5	121		363	193
4th ward .....	179	275	10		116	228	445
5th ward .....	24	160	2	134		379	248
6th ward .....	193	131	15	57		260	168
	1237	895	49		342	1072	1324
Raymond .....	189	51	2	133		240	101
Roche ter .....	84	41	23	43		117	68
Waterford .....	146	133	13	113		206	141
Yorkville .....	214	40	33	174		271	95
Total .....	2,547	1,786	164	781		3,509	2,880
<b>RICHLAND.</b>							
Akan .....	59	23	25	36		76	86
Bloom .....	9	42	31	52		116	114
Buena Vista .....	88	35	67	53		141	105
Dayton .....	63	50	42	18		79	132
Eagle .....	129	40	13	80		149	115
Forest .....	119	28	4	91		133	61
Henrietta .....	73	42	35	31		89	58
Ithaca .....	121	49	30	72		181	108
Marshall .....	113	25	5	58		131	50
Orion .....	84	17	7	67		91	67
Richland .....	218	70	17	243		300	126
Richwood .....	103	16	31	67		185	120
Rockbridge .....	105	13	35	92		114	97
Sylvan .....	86	23	25	63		92	98
Westford .....	72	84	9		12	67	148
Willow .....	86	14	53	72		94	91
Total .....	1,713	580	428	1,133		2,038	1,591
<b>ROCK.</b>							
Avon .....	113	8	13	105		130	45
Beloit, town .....	39	15	8	24		88	52
city, 1st ward .....	131	36	3			196	96
2d ward .....	127	29	3			185	86
3d ward .....	89	73	12			110	94
4th ward .....	111	51	9			184	101
	457	189	27	263		745	627
Bradford .....	84	34		50		149	82
Center .....	80	21	14	59		166	61
Clinton .....	295	89	25	266		335	110
Fulton .....	257	141		143		283	176
Harmony .....	106	26		80		174	76

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1870.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Re. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>ROCK — CON.</b>							
Janesville, town .....	58	39		57		125	70
city, 1st ward .....	253	175				266	179
2d ward .....	191	109				218	165
3d ward .....	174	62	8			200	132
4th ward .....	212	128	2			207	235
5th ward .....	62	63				90	137
	892	487	31	405		1030	848
Johnstown .....	109	83	7	27		133	100
La Prairie .....	91	14		67		152	68
Lima .....	175	24	1	151		241	46
Magnolia .....	110	52	13	54		145	86
Milton .....	265	97	1	195		329	131
Newark .....	93	18	10	75		187	43
Plymouth .....	105	79		26		159	118
Porter .....	124	90	5	34		166	80
Rock .....	77	40		87		416	117
Spring Valley .....	164	28		186		244	29
Turtle .....	127	40	8	87		205	71
Union .....	263	44	89	224		319	76
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2,531</b>		<b>5,707</b>	<b>2,814</b>
<b>ST. CROIX.</b>							
Baldwin .....	186	39		147		176	40
Cady .....	46	13		32		43	41
Cylon .....	90	40	1	50		69	36
Eau Claire .....	80	19		61		91	39
Emerald .....	26	58			83	27	63
Erin Prairie .....	19	210			19	5	263
Hammond .....	182	111	1	63		151	180
Hudson, town .....	19	69			10	69	77
city, 1st ward .....	56	55				68	63
2d ward .....	122	81				121	91
3d ward .....	61	43	1			61	70
	242	194		59		251	224
Kinnickinnic .....	45	37	5	83		74	67
Pleasant Valley .....	62	17	2	45		39	82
Richmond .....	193	136	1	157		199	123
Rush River .....	65	34		31		76	66
S. ar Prairie .....	126	59		86		135	40
Somerset .....	63	66			8	26	80
Springfield .....	80	59		82		83	68
Stanton .....	34	86			52	46	61
St. Joseph .....	27	56			20	24	57
Troy .....	85	45		40		17	85
Warren .....	92	59	1	83		81	71
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>459</b>		<b>1,775</b>	<b>1,736</b>
<b>SAUK.</b>							
Baraboo .....	491	121	26	365		593	320
Bear Creek .....	49	74	5		25	55	114
Delona .....	31	26	111	107		55	89
Delton .....	113	12	8	101		162	43

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>SAUK — CON.</b>							
Excelsior.....	108	35	1	72		141	96
Fairfield.....	81	12	10	69		131	29
Franklin.....	41	14	30	27		63	78
Freedom.....	152	29	3	123		173	73
Greenfield.....	53	5	11	48		101	43
Honey Creek.....	59	36	5	14		89	78
Ironton.....	132	20	18	102		164	95
Lavalle.....	114	39	12	75		151	95
Merrimack.....	69	41	2	28		83	84
Prairie du Sac.....	167	103	3	67		201	160
Reedsburg.....	171	134	131	37		291	2-5
Spring Green.....	101	39	9	62		151	60
Sumpter.....	95		6	95		144	21
Troy.....	68	11	21	57		135	81
Washington.....	101	3	60	98		172	63
Westfield.....	56	87	1		31	89	171
Winfield.....	59	32	5	18		81	100
Woodland.....	89	31	11	54		164	52
Total.....	2,387	917	3-4	1,470		3,395	2,201
<b>SHAWANO.</b>							
A'mon.....	17	1		16		4	20
Angolica.....	22	7	1	15		68	15
Belle Plain.....	40	63			23	33	114
Fairbanks.....	20	31			11		
Green Valley.....	31	5		26		55	13
Grant.....	3	64			61	14	91
Hartland.....	36	80			44	31	137
Herman.....	5	44			39	18	45
Howe.....						5	17
Hutchinson.....	11	23			12		
Langdale, 1st dist.	6	14			8		
2d dist.	18	7	10	11			
2d dist.	6	12			6		
Lesser.....	39	31	10		8		
Maple Grove.....	55	6		49		48	
Naverino.....	39	17		13		52	32
Pella.....	29	10	2	19		23	10
Pella.....	11	53			42	7	75
Richmond.....	31	35			4	65	24
Seneca.....		31			31	7	20
Shawano, town	25					17	41
city, 1st ward	25	39				27	57
2d ward.....	60	27				60	23
Washington.....	75	66		9		87	83
Waukechon.....	41	74			33	16	84
Waukechon.....	23	56			28	27	45
Total.....	515	499	13		184	532	873
<b>SHEBOYGAN.</b>							
Greenbush.....	153	105	101	48		215	166
Herman.....	116	128	1		12	128	256
Holland.....	202	42	106	169		444	143
Lima.....	134	82	107	52		269	157
Lyndon.....	218	57	48	161		338	103

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem. maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>SHEBOYGAN—CON.</b>							
Mitchell .....	35	57	77		22	67	170
Mosel .....	51	53			7	78	112
Plymouth, town.	193	99	13	64		302	319
city, 1st ward ..	38	61	4				
2d ward .....	45	82	6				
	83	143	10		60		
Rhine .....	49	111	23		63	71	193
Russell .....	12	58	12		46	7	74
Scott .....	153	58	14	100		173	113
Sheboygan, town.	32	138			106	66	245
city, 1st ward ..	82	105	4			112	133
2d ward .....	120	173	2			202	277
3d ward .....	44	24	12			114	43
4th ward .....	77	192	4			101	315
5th ward .....	37	55	2			47	106
	360	549	24		189	575	873
Sheboygan Falls	86	130	26		44	151	240
village .....	92	65	76	27		155	126
Sherman .....	72	185	19		113	19	241
Wilson .....	67	64	15	3		106	114
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>714</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>3,643</b>
<b>TAYLOR.</b>							
Chelsea .....	30	22		8		21	16
Little Black .....	93	70		28		57	40
Medford .....	142	77	1	65		136	108
Wesboro .....	25	87			61	26	82
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>TREMPEALEAU.</b>							
Albion .....	278	53	26	225		73	17
Arcadia .....	60	1	2	59		410	281
Burnside .....	179	10	50	169		184	35
Caledonia .....	32	12	2	20		71	26
Dodge .....	5	52			47	18	76
Ettrick .....	133	38		145		245	53
Gale .....	159	62	17	91		279	138
Hale .....	98		99	91		112	11
Lincoln .....	147	20	15	123		164	18
Preston .....	156	3	89	153		257	15
Pigeon .....	89	1	46	88		123	1
Sumner .....	83	2	7	81		161	24
Trempealeau ..	166	46	1	120		263	49
Unity .....	62	1	17	61			
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>1,396</b>		<b>2,360</b>	<b>790</b>
<b>VERNON.</b>							
Bergen .....	31	6	7	77		89	53
Christiana .....	167		12	167		234	2
Clinton .....	75	5	33	70		130	39
Coon .....	112	6	5	106		147	13
Forest .....	73	17	16	53		110	31

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>VERNON—CON.</b>							
Franklin	81	23	63	59		119	111
Genoa	64	39	17	25		61	66
Greenwood	55	26	7	21		69	58
Hamburg	148	4	12	144		150	29
Harmony	133	2	42	131		161	15
Hillsborough	94	60	16	34		167	84
Jefferson	91	21	108	69		108	48
Kickapoo	85	70	13	15		105	105
Liberty	29	6	27	23		45	34
Star	83	1	74	82		207	67
Sterling	128	8	50	120		168	37
Union	36	21	3	15		56	55
Viroqua	274	23	95	249		226	95
Webster	84	9	5	75		126	59
Wheatland	107	25	27	79		128	56
Whitestown	93	3	31	10		10	36
Total	2,092	377	507	1,715		2,764	1,117
<b>WALWORTH.</b>							
Bloomfield	176	23		153		215	69
Darien	207	61		145		216	114
Delavan	236	158		224		409	175
East Troy	165	66		99		212	130
Elkhorn	154	44	1	110		166	108
Geneva	280	71		209		444	177
Lafayette	114	53		62		135	100
La Grange	121	9	2	112		204	44
Linn	35	21		61		119	58
Lyons	122	85		3		183	132
Richmond	112	96		27		127	101
Sharon	319	63		256		365	165
Spring Prairie	110	39		71		125	89
Sugar Creek	113	21	12	92		138	73
Troy	77	77	6			142	101
Walworth	201	55		166		234	84
Whitewater	514	173	31	371		707	315
Total	3,236	1,095	55	2,191		4,212	1,970
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>							
Addison	45	209			181	27	303
Barton	45	153			103	76	196
Erin	31	116	31		77	37	205
Farmington	123	154			31	117	221
Germantown	83	116			33	120	181
Hartford	172	266	4		6	269	348
Jackson	97	122	3		25	81	182
Kewaskum	133	134	14	9		131	158
Polk	115	120			5	107	229
Richfield	51	118	13		116	48	154
Schleisigerville	56	39			13	21	61
Trenton	48	215	21		167	53	270
Wayne	117	111		6		138	142



*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. maj.	Dem maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>WASHINGTON—con</b>							
West Bend, town. ....	33	100	6		62	55	117
West Bend, vil'g. ....	44	177	13		133	41	198
Total .....	1,277	2,190	86		913	1,311	3,047
<b>WAUKESHA.</b>							
Brookfield .....	142	228	5		36	137	327
Delafield .....	150	79	13	71		205	130
Kagle .....	109	131	6		224	135	154
Genesee .....	133	135	4	1		203	163
Lisbon .....	165	165	6			192	151
Menominee .....	156	239	1		74	165	351
Mer. on .....	169	114	37	85	6	193	163
Muswonago .....	152	68	3	84		168	115
Muskego .....	102	144	5		42	170	105
New Berlin .....	85	186	4		101	131	250
Ottawa .....	86	69		26		128	92
Oconomowoc .....	110	99	20	11		134	145
Oconomowoc, city .....	174	147	50	27		222	238
Pewaukee .....	185	191			6	236	240
Summit .....	97	99	10		2	131	126
Vernon .....	130	13	21	57		162	83
Waukesha .....	436	329	6	107		486	318
Total .....	2,574	2,468	190	106		3,129	3,335
<b>WAUPACA.</b>							
Bear Creek .....	29	53	6		24	42	113
Caledonia .....	6	93	2		89	27	142
Dayton .....	91	8	43	82		15	42
Dupont .....	58	22	1	36		50	22
Farming on .....	92	6	45	86		158	19
Fremont .....	41	51	17		11	66	101
Helvetia .....	23	6	1	17		37	11
Iola .....	113	21	1	92		155	27
Larrabee .....	143	67		76		110	87
Lebanon .....	11	86	6		75	27	142
Lind .....	83	31	39	50		160	97
Little Wolf .....	96	87	21	9		143	45
Matteson .....	44	27	4	17		51	99
Muswa .....	84	61	10	25		113	45
New London —							
1st ward. ....	17	43	5				
2d ward. ....	40	28	2				
4th ward. ....	37	26	7				
5th ward. ....	81	23	10				
.....	112	120	24		8	206	208
Royalton .....	81	83	6			151	91
St. Lawrence .....	126	13	13	113		175	33
Scandinavia .....	152	6		146		197	14
Union .....	43	20	37	28		70	24
Waupaca, town .....	83	16	16	67		152	23
Waupaca, city .....	210	45	12		165	129	173
Weyauwega .....	98	118			20	280	53
Total .....	1,840	1,053	299	777		2,642	1,562

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes — continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1870.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>WAUSHARA.</b>							
Aurora .....	130	1	23	129	.....	200	40
Bloomfield .....	111	23	.....	91	.....	154	89
Coloma .....	33	11	.....	22	.....	47	23
Dakota .....	40	1	.....	39	.....	75	19
Deerfield .....	34	.....	.....	34	.....	95	5
Hancock .....	74	31	4	43	.....	93	31
Leon .....	126	1	12	125	.....	167	23
Marion .....	68	1	17	67	.....	102	31
Mt. Morris .....	104	.....	8	104	.....	115	18
Oasis .....	78	.....	12	78	.....	120	25
Plainfield .....	161	23	4	136	.....	215	43
Poyssippi .....	96	3	2	93	.....	162	43
Richford .....	43	17	.....	26	.....	74	19
Rose .....	59	2	9	57	.....	80	18
Saxville .....	99	2	8	97	.....	145	18
Springwater .....	76	.....	9	76	.....	100	12
Warren .....	56	23	3	31	.....	74	43
Wautoma .....	99	29	3	70	.....	110	43
Total .....	1,487	169	112	1,318	.....	2,080	549
<b>WINNEBAGO.</b>							
Algoma .....	83	20	21	68	.....	149	43
Black Wolf .....	51	51	4	.....	.....	81	88
Clayton .....	87	93	8	.....	6	153	141
Menasha, town .....	39	45	7	.....	6	60	92
city, 1st ward .....	79	103	3	.....	.....	132	131
2d ward .....	40	123	2	.....	.....	63	52
3d ward .....	50	37	1	.....	.....	52	50
4th ward .....	33	72	.....	.....	.....	54	111
Neenah, town .....	202	334	6	.....	132	291	344
city, 1st ward .....	40	43	5	.....	3	64	66
2d ward .....	118	83	17	.....	.....	169	101
3d ward .....	109	96	26	.....	.....	168	144
4th ward .....	81	81	21	.....	.....	131	105
5th ward .....	33	22	9	.....	.....	43	36
6th ward .....	310	282	73	53	.....	511	395
Nekimi .....	56	75	15	.....	19	114	142
Nepeuskun .....	111	24	55	87	.....	163	65
Omro .....	287	93	127	194	.....	547	150
Oshkosh, town .....	80	44	8	36	.....	90	103
city, 1st ward .....	264	116	12	.....	.....	414	257
2d ward .....	123	237	5	.....	.....	177	416
3d ward .....	100	207	21	.....	.....	502	375
4th ward .....	215	223	47	.....	.....	328	454
5th ward .....	138	41	34	.....	.....	233	134
6th ward .....	71	113	42	.....	.....	142	274
Poygan .....	911	937	.....	.....	26	1496	1910
Rushford .....	28	70	67	42	.....	70	152
Utica .....	231	42	177	189	.....	414	95
Vinland .....	125	23	27	102	.....	193	54
Winchester .....	91	55	2	35	.....	152	119
Winneconne .....	135	41	.....	94	.....	159	76
Wolf River .....	169	83	28	86	.....	380	195
city .....	16	84	3	.....	65	15	134
Total .....	3,086	2,439	827	647	.....	5,092	4,426

*Gubernatorial and Presidential Votes—continued.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Governor, 1879.					President, 1876.	
	Smith.	Jenkins.	May.	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Hayes.	Tilden.
<b>WOOD.</b>							
Anburndale .....	56	27	3	29		49	17
Centralia—							
1st ward .....	22	5	23			33	19
2d ward .....	10	13	25			16	30
3d ward .....	4	9	41			15	44
	36	27	89	9		64	93
Dexter .....	7	14	9		7	20	19
Grand Rapids—							
town .....	22	67	17		45	29	90
city, 1st ward .....	13	21	11			23	52
2d ward .....	45	15	18			52	67
3d ward .....	22	11	22			46	72
	83	47	22	36		121	191
Lincoln .....	23	6	12		17	80	17
Marshfield .....	41	72	6		31	23	73
Port Edwards .....	21	23	13		2	40	53
Remington .....	20	35	5		13	19	36
Rock .....	25	1	12	24			
Rudolph .....	46	19	60	27		69	67
Saratoga .....	17		37	17		27	27
Seneca .....	51	1	31	50	50	28	37
Sigel .....	39	34	18	5		46	55
Wood .....	32	4	28	28		43	10
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>745</b>

## SUMMARY OF GUBERNATORIAL VOTE.

<b>1848.</b>		<b>1868.</b>	
Dewey, democrat.....	19,875	Fairchild, republican .....	58,833
Tweedy, whig .....	14,621	Hobart, democrat .....	48,881
Dewey's majority.....	<u>5,254</u>	Fairchild's majority....	<u>10,002</u>
<b>1849.</b>		<b>1867.</b>	
Dewey, democrat.....	16,701	Fairchild, republican.....	73,637
Collins, whig ... ..	11,317	Tailmadge, democrat.....	68,873
Dewey's majority.....	<u>5,384</u>	Fairchild's majority....	<u>4,764</u>
<b>1851.</b>		<b>1869.</b>	
Farwell, whig.....	22,319	Fairchild, republican. ....	69,502
Upham, democrat .....	21,812	Robinson, democrat.....	61,219
Farwell's majority.....	<u>507</u>	Fairchild's majority....	<u>8,283</u>
<b>1853.</b>		<b>1871.</b>	
Barstow, democrat .....	30,405	Washburn, republican .....	78,301
Holton, republican .....	21,868	Doolittle, democrat .....	68,910
Baird, whig.....	3,304	Washburn's majority ..	<u>9,391</u>
Barstow's majority.....	<u>8,519</u>	<b>1873.</b>	
<b>1855.</b>		Taylor, democrat .....	81,551
Barstow, democrat .....	36,355	Washburn, republican .....	66,224
Bashford, republican .....	33,198	Taylor's majority.....	<u>15,375</u>
Barstow's majority.....	<u>*157</u>	<b>1875.</b>	
<b>1857.</b>		Ludington, republican .....	85,164
Randall, republican .....	44,693	Taylor, democrat .....	84,374
Cross, democrat.....	44,239	Ludington's majority ..	<u>750</u>
Randall's majority .....	<u>454</u>	<b>1877.</b>	
<b>1859.</b>		Smith, republican.....	78,759
Randall, republican .....	59,999	Mallory, democrat.....	70,426
Hobart, democrat .....	52,539	Allis, greenback .....	26,219
Randall's majority.....	<u>7,460</u>	Smith's plurality .....	<u>7,273</u>
<b>1861.</b>		<b>1879.</b>	
Harvey, republican.....	53,777	Smith, republican.....	100,535
Ferguson .....	45,453	Jenkins, democrat.....	75,130
Harvey's majority.....	<u>8,321</u>	May, greenback .....	12,996
<b>1863.</b>		Smith's maj. over all ..	<u>12,509</u>
Lewis, republican .....	72,719		
Palmer, democrat.....	49,053		
Lewis' majority.....	<u>22,664</u>		

\* This certificate was set aside by the Supreme Court.

## PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL VOTE CAST

*Received by Candidates for President at each Election from 1804 to 1876.*

[From the Statistician, San Francisco, 1873.]

CANDIDATES.	Pop.	Elec.	CANDIDATES.	Pop.	Elec.	CANDIDATES.	Pop.	Elec.
<b>1804</b>						<b>1856</b>		
Th. Jefferson .....	92.05		Henry Clay ....	42.39	17.13	Jas. Buchanan..	43.94	53.79
C. C. Pinckney .....	7.95		John Floyd... }	2.65	3.85	J. C. Fremont..	33.09	38.51
<b>1808</b>			Wm. Wirt... }		2.45	Mill'd Fillmore	21.57	2.70
James Madison .....	69.71		<b>1836</b>			<b>1860</b>		
C. C. Pinckney .....	26.86		M. Van Buren ..	50.83	57.82	Abr'm Lincoln..	39.91	59.41
Geo. Clinton .....	8.43		W. H. Harris'n }		24.83	J. Breckinridge	18.18	23.76
<b>1812</b>			H. L. White .. }		8.85	John Bell .....	12.61	12.87
James Madison .....	58.99		Dan. Webster ..	49.17	4.76	S. A. Douglass..	29.40	3.96
DeWitt Clinton .....	41.01		W. P. Mangum }		3.74	<b>1864</b>		
<b>1816</b>			<b>1840</b>			Abr'm Lincoln..	55.06	90.99
James Monroe .....	84.33		W. H. Harrison ..	52.89	79.59	G. B. McClellan	44.94	9.01
Rufus King .....	15.67		M. Van Buren ..	46.82	23.41	<b>1868</b>		
<b>1820</b>			Jas. G. Birney ..	.29	.....	U. S. Grant.....	52.67	72.79
James Monroe .....	59.57		<b>1844</b>			Hor. Seymour ..	47.33	27.31
John Q. Adams .....	.43		James K. Polk ..	49.53	61.82	<b>1872</b>		
<b>1824</b>			Henry Clay ....	48.14	33.18	U. S. Grant ....	55.63	81.97
John Q. Adams .....	27.92	32.18	Jas. G. Birney ..	2.31	.....	Hor'o Greeley*	43.83	18.08
And. Jackson .....	44.27	37.93	<b>1848</b>			Chas. O'Conor..	.45	.....
W. H. Crawford .....	12.53	15.7	Zachary Taylor ..	47.36	56.21	J. R. Black ...	.09	.....
Henry Clay .....	13.23	14.18	Lewis Cass ....	42.50	43.79	<b>1876</b>		
<b>1828</b>			M. Van Buren ..	10.14	.....	R. B. Hayes ....	47.93	50.14
And. Jackson .....	55.97	68.20	<b>1852</b>			S. J. Tilden ....	50.94	49.86
John Q. Adams .....	44.03	31.20	Franklin Pierce ..	57.93	85.81	Peter Cooper ..	.97	.....
<b>1832</b>			Winfield Scott..	44.11	14.19	G. C. Smith....	.11	.....
And. Jackson .....	51.96	76.57	John P. Hale ..	4.97	.....	Scattering.....	.03	.....

### Ratio of Representation in the House of Representatives.

From 1789 to 1792, according to Constitution,	-	-	-	-	30,000
1793 to 1803, based on 1st census,	17,0	-	-	-	33,000
1803 to 1812, " 2d "	18,0	-	-	-	33,000
1812 to 1823, " 3d "	18,10	-	-	-	35,000
1823 to 1832, " 4th "	18,2	-	-	-	40,000
1832 to 1843, " 5th "	18,30	-	-	-	47,700
1843 to 1852, " 6th "	18,40	-	-	-	70,680
1852 to 1863, " 7th "	18,50	-	-	-	93,423
1863 to 1872, " 8th "	18,60	-	-	-	127,341
1872 to ...., " 9th "	18,70	-	-	-	131,425

## Governor's (1879) and Presidential (1876) Votes Compared.

Counties.	Governor, 1879.			President, 1876.		
	Smith.	Jenkins.	Majority.	Hayes.	Tilden.	Majority.
Adams .....	688	201	R. 487	881	412	R. 589
Ashland .....	177	113	R. 64	109	189	D. 80
Barron .....	769	287	R. 482	644	257	R. 387
Bayfield .....	81	30	R. 53	86	74	R. 12
Brown .....	2,030	2,259	D. 229	2,755	3,647	D. 892
Buffalo .....	1,324	815	R. 509	1,186	1,162	R. 21
Burnett .....	3-7	22	R. 305	185	28	R. 257
Calumet .....	777	1,519	D. 742	1,012	2,145	D. 1,133
Chippewa .....	816	785	R. 31	1,546	1,774	D. 178
Clark .....	1,005	347	R. 658	1,255	640	R. 595
Columbia .....	2,762	1,673	R. 1,089	3,512	2,493	R. 1,089
Crawford .....	938	755	R. 183	1,355	1,004	D. 249
Dane .....	4,633	4,072	R. 551	5,435	5,726	D. 291
Dodge .....	2,670	4,139	D. 1,469	3,236	6,361	D. 3,125
Door .....	613	94	R. 519	1,095	596	R. 499
Douglas .....	39	24	R. 15	42	67	D. 25
Dunn .....	1,351	621	R. 735	2,033	894	R. 1,139
Eau Claire .....	1,488	1,031	R. 457	2,266	1,785	R. 481
F'd du Lac .....	3,584	3,834	D. 250	4,845	5,660	D. 815
Grant .....	3,111	1,703	R. 1,408	4,733	3,193	R. 1,525
Green .....	2,000	1,104	R. 896	2,601	1,735	R. 866
Green Lake .....	1,092	637	R. 455	1,739	1,514	R. 225
Iowa .....	1,775	1,447	R. 328	2,651	2,343	R. 308
Jackson .....	1,836	337	R. 1,499	1,707	718	R. 769
Jefferson .....	2,301	2,760	D. 459	2,874	4,131	D. 1,257
Juneau .....	1,227	926	R. 301	1,714	1,458	R. 256
Kenosha .....	1,180	966	R. 214	1,610	1,432	R. 178
Kewaunee .....	254	888	D. 634	561	1,654	D. 1,093
La Crosse .....	2,234	910	R. 1,324	2,644	2,481	R. 163
La Fayette .....	1,673	1,619	R. 54	2,424	2,399	R. 25
Lincoln .....	172	49	R. 123	71	174	D. 103
Manitowoc .....	1,898	2,728	D. 830	2,701	3,908	D. 1,207
Marathon .....	661	1,334	D. 673	663	1,796	D. 1,133
Marinette .....	978	248	R. 730	.....	.....	.....
Marquette .....	614	737	D. 123	697	1,112	D. 415
Milwaukee .....	8,642	6,410	R. 2,232	9,981	12,036	D. 2,055
Monroe .....	1,832	992	R. 840	2,558	2,450	R. 528
Oconto .....	867	673	R. 194	1,813	1,174	R. 639
Outagamie .....	1,298	2,500	D. 1,202	1,859	3,605	D. 1,746
Ozaukee .....	519	1,485	D. 966	583	2,480	D. 1,897
Pepin .....	69	177	R. 452	136	391	R. 447
Pierce .....	1,514	335	R. 1,179	2,135	985	R. 1,150
Polk .....	1,096	303	R. 793	1,016	362	R. 650
Portage .....	1,421	1,218	R. 203	1,855	1,794	R. 61
Price .....	89	81	D. 8	.....	.....	.....
Racine .....	2,547	1,766	R. 781	3,560	2,820	R. 680
Richland .....	1,713	580	R. 1,133	2,036	1,591	R. 447
Rock .....	4,169	1,600	R. 2,569	5,707	2,814	R. 2,893
St. Croix .....	1,846	1,283	R. 463	1,775	1,738	R. 37
Sauk .....	2,337	917	R. 1,420	3,295	2,201	R. 1,094
Shawano .....	515	699	D. 184	582	873	D. 291
Sheboygan .....	2,113	2,130	D. 17	3,214	3,633	D. 419
Taylor .....	296	253	R. 40	240	246	D. 6
Trempealeau .....	1,697	301	R. 1,396	2,360	790	R. 1,570
Vernon .....	2,062	377	R. 1,715	2,704	1,117	R. 1,647
Walworth .....	3,236	1,095	R. 2,141	4,212	1,970	R. 2,242
Washington .....	1,277	2,190	D. 913	1,321	3,047	D. 1,726
Waukesha .....	2,574	2,468	R. 106	3,129	3,335	D. 206
Waupaca .....	1,830	1,653	R. 777	2,642	1,592	R. 1,050
Waushara .....	1,437	166	R. 1,271	2,090	548	R. 1,542
Winnebago .....	3,068	2,439	R. 629	5,042	4,426	R. 616
Wood .....	619	375	R. 244	658	745	D. 87
Total .....	100,535	75,020	R. 25,515	130,067	123,926	R. 6,141

## CONGRESSIONAL VOTE

FOR 1878,

[BY COUNTIES, TOWNS, WARDS AND ELECTION PRECINCTS.]

## FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Charles G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Charles G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.
<b>Kenosha.</b>			<b>Rock.</b>		
Brighton.....	82	139	Beloit, city—		
Bristol.....	153	76	1st ward.....	136	86
Kenosha, 1st ward.....	150	153	2d ward.....	149	48
2d ward.....	50	164	3d ward.....	74	163
3d ward.....	115	69	4th ward.....	107	117
4th ward.....	114	69	Bradford.....	98	50
Paris.....	59	131	Center.....	99	70
Pleasant Prairie.....	126	126	Clinton.....	257	127
Randall.....	40	46	Fulton.....	175	101
Salom.....	143	82	Harmony.....	103	43
Somers.....	152	89	Janesville, town.....	113	57
Wheatland.....	68	100	city, 1st ward.....	275	118
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,344</b>	2d ward.....	209	118
			3d ward.....	193	101
<b>Racine.</b>			4th ward.....	234	160
Burlington.....	360	198	5th ward.....	79	85
Caledonia.....	184	265	Johnstown.....	116	86
Dover.....	106	86	La Prairie.....	113	21
Mt. Pleasant.....	24	123	Lima.....	161	97
Norway.....	127	67	Magnolia.....	122	97
Racine, city—			Milton.....	278	80
1st ward.....	167	143	Newark.....	119	68
2d ward.....	241	81	Plymouth.....	97	93
3d ward.....	320	157	Porter.....	93	81
4th ward.....	198	345	Rock.....	80	98
5th ward.....	324	163	Spring Valley.....	181	33
6th ward.....	218	165	Turtle.....	154	87
Raymond.....	214	86	Union.....	228	145
Rochester.....	95	69	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>2,470</b>
Yorkville.....	239	93			
Waterford.....	150	158	<b>Watworth.</b>		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>2,177</b>	Bloomfield.....	172	25
			Darien.....	142	82
<b>Rock.</b>			Delavan.....	359	113
Avon.....	119	54	East Troy.....	181	59
Beloit, town.....	51	54	Elkhorn.....	157	104
			Geneva.....	333	118
			La Fayette.....	129	76
			La Grange.....	163	23
			Linn.....	93	41

*Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.***FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,**

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Chas. G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Chas. G. Williams.	Charles H. Parker.
<b>Walworth.</b> con.			<b>Waukesha.</b> con.		
Lyons.....	143	95	Geneseo.....	155	149
Richmond.....	86	84	Liebon.....	150	128
Sharon.....	236	103	Menomonce.....	140	218
Spring Prairie.....	110	61	Merton.....	143	143
Sugar Creek.....	104	75	Mukwonago.....	143	87
Troy.....	107	77	Muskego, 1st pr.....	92	153
Walworth.....	136	59	Muskego, 2d pr.....	14	51
Whitewater.....	575	234	New Berlin.....	137	211
Total.....	3,221	1,489	Ottawa.....	97	70
			Oconomowoc.....	106	98
<b>Waukesha.</b>			Oconomowoc city.....	171	203
Brookfield.....	152	111	Pewaukee.....	214	183
Delafield.....	186	105	Summit.....	122	99
Eagle.....	90	145	Vernon.....	110	103
			Waukesha.....	464	305
			Total.....	2,694	2,569

**SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. B. Caswell.	R. E. Davis.	H. A. Tenney.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. B. Caswell.	R. E. Davis.	H. A. Tenney.
<b>Columbia.</b>				<b>Columbia.</b> con.			
Arlington.....	21	31	14	Portage — con.			
Caledonia.....	114	100	3	4th ward.....	57	117	1
Columbus, town.....	42	63	4	5th ward.....	59	94	...
city, 1st ward.....	92	22	...	Randolph.....	113	44	19
2d ward.....	59	26	...	Scott.....	64	16	42
3d ward.....	77	67	...	Springvale.....	94	32	3
Courtland.....	185	41	3	West Point.....	67	57	20
Dekorra.....	83	73	19	Wyocena.....	117	66	9
Ft. Winnebago.....	33	89	...	West ward Rand.....	12	8	..
Fountain Prairie.....	129	62	4	Total.....	2,500	1,814	192
Hampden.....	68	62	6				
Leeds.....	80	89	3	<b>Dane.</b>			
Lewiston.....	69	73	...	Albion.....	221	88	10
Lodi.....	178	51	13	Berry.....	18	140	7
Lowville.....	68	80	...	Black Earth.....	99	54	15
Marcellon.....	96	54	...	Bloomington.....	63	89	11
Newport.....	150	103	1	Blue Mounds.....	82	42	19
Otsego.....	183	80	...	Bristol.....	94	107	...
Pacific.....	38	15	3	Burke.....	74	66	36
Portage, 1st ward.....	21	101	...				
2d ward.....	83	54	...				
3d ward.....	88	64	5				
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## Gubernia

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

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## Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

## THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King
<b>Crawford.</b>			<b>Green.</b>		
Bridgeport.....	26	33	Adams.....	62	93
Clayton.....	129	153	Albany.....	111	150
Eastman.....	75	135	Brooklyn.....	95	128
Freeman.....	73	80	Cadiz.....	75	143
Haney.....	40	38	Clarno.....	88	163
Marietta.....	76	66	Decatur.....	257	163
Prairie du Chien, t'n	24	86	Exeter.....	102	104
city, 1st ward.....	59	39	Jefferson.....	121	103
2d ward.....	79	93	Jordan.....	101	66
3d ward.....	71	77	Monroe.....	424	346
4th ward.....	23	25	Mt. Pleasant.....	141	67
Scott.....	81	76	New Glarus.....	65	68
Seneca.....	69	206	Spring Grove.....	94	115
Utica.....	108	118	Sylvester.....	103	69
Wauzeka.....	91	77	Washington.....	46	99
			York.....	142	23
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>1,890</b>
<b>Grant.</b>			<b>Iowa.</b>		
Beetown.....	106	148	Arena.....	138	206
Bloomington.....	192	69	Clyde.....	28	81
Boscobel.....	236	105	Dodgeville.....	308	401
Cassville.....	92	94	Eden.....	47	128
Castle Rock.....	15	91	Highland.....	81	292
Clinton.....	71	27	Linden.....	198	84
Ellenboro.....	74	86	Mifflin.....	124	100
Fennimore.....	110	48	Mineral Point, town	100	98
Glen Haven.....	83	67	city, 1st ward.....	185	96
Harrison.....	91	69	2d ward.....	117	131
Hazel Green.....	173	159	Moscow.....	86	97
Hickory Grove.....	66	51	Pulaski.....	97	154
Jamestown.....	66	78	Ridgeway.....	211	235
Laurel.....	263	184	Waldwick.....	70	92
Liberty.....	26	47	Wyoming.....	69	97
Lima.....	84	38			
Little Grant.....	43	82	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>2,272</b>
Marion.....	47	41	<b>La Fayette.</b>		
Millville.....	39	4	Argyle.....	185	69
Mt. Ida.....	69	61	Belmont.....	118	86
Mt. Hope.....	76	43	Benton.....	123	172
Muscoda.....	70	183	Blanchard.....	44	75
Paris.....	67	42	Darlington.....	260	287
Patch Grove.....	59	74	Elk Grove.....	67	83
Platteville.....	497	184	Fayette.....	102	134
Potosi.....	156	190	Gratiot.....	130	163
Smelser.....	146	96	Kendall.....	54	124
Waterloo.....	56	80	Monticello.....	21	45
Watterstown.....	44	72	New Digginge.....	161	125
Wingville.....	56	111	Seymour.....	29	184
Woodman.....	69	47	Shullsburg.....	182	259
Wyalusing.....	73	39	Wayne.....	127	66
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>2,600</b>			

## Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

## THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	George C. Hazelton	Owen King.
<b>La Fayette.</b> con.			<b>Richland.</b> con.		
White Oak Springs	33	23	Forest	109	23
Willow Springs	57	114	Henrietta	59	96
Wlota	213	123	Ithaca	108	114
			Marshall	123	53
Total	1,883	2,000	Orion	72	51
<b>Richland.</b>			Richland	302	85
Akan.	63	77	Richwood	118	99
Bloom	93	76	Rockbridge	101	83
Buena Vista	104	143	Sylvan	57	76
Dayton	65	133	Westford	72	103
Eagle	133	78	Willow	69	110
			Total	1,651	1,400

## FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Denster.	T. H. Judd.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Denster.	T. H. Judd.
<b>Milwaukee.</b>				<b>Milwaukee.</b> con.			
1st ward—1st pr	369	330	33	13th ward	210	138	19
2d pr	338	386	10	Franklin	94	173	24
2d ward—1st pr	316	319	15	Greenfield	132	203	19
2d pr	273	244	11	Wauwatosa	473	343	11
3d pr	283	182	18	Granville	106	233	1
3d ward—1st pr	139	363	37	Oak Creek	153	141	1
2d pr	168	339	36	Lake—1st pr	114	221	10
4th ward—1st pr	514	213	20	2d pr	269	27	97
2d pr	572	333	54	Milwaukee, 1st pr	159	70	1
5th ward—1st pr	321	203	48	2d pr	137	112	1
2d pr	286	168	36	Total	8,577	7,254	979
6th ward—1st pr	390	238	52				
2d pr	209	164	31	<b>Ozaukee.</b>			
7th ward—1st pr	397	113	9	Belgium	27	276	3
2d pr	335	102	11	Cedarburg	133	226	73
8th ward—1st pr	307	181	62	Fredonia	113	196	2
2d pr	103	72	53	Grafton	102	162	11
9th ward—1st pr	183	275	25	Mequon	221	201	1
2d pr	230	204	37	Port Washington	112	379	26
10th ward—1st pr	273	140	30	Saukville	65	211	31
2d pr	193	234	12	Total	778	1,681	146
11th ward—1st pr	130	300	26				
2d pr	181	184	46				
12th ward—1st pr	123	171	26				
2d pr	70	149	22				

## Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

## FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Deuster.	T. H. Judd.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	L. F. Frisby.	Peter V. Deuster.	T. H. Judd.
<b>Washington.</b>				<b>Washington.</b>			
Addison .....	90	254	.....	con.			
Barton .....	63	187	3	Richfield .....	41	225	.....
Erin .....	32	126	55	Schleisingsville..	59	14	.....
Farmington .....	122	163	12	Trenton .....	29	192	84
Germanstown .....	116	175	.....	Wayne .....	157	105	.....
Harford .....	239	267	89	West Bend, town.	53	79	6
Jackson .....	186	82	20	West Bend, village	155	72	2
Kewaskum .....	165	133	5				
Polk .....	163	140	.....	Total .....	1,667	2,224	226

## FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	Edward S. Bragg.	David Giddings.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	Edward S. Bragg.	David Giddings.
<b>Dodge.</b>				<b>Dodge.</b>			
Ashippun .....	62	95	103	con.			
Beaver Dam, town	117	132	5	Waterto'n, 6th wd.	42	163	9
city, 1st ward...	11	110	1	Waupun cit., s'th.	116	33	62
2d ward .....	56	108	8	Randolph vil., e'st	62	15	5
3d ward .....	126	39	5				
4th ward .....	105	87	4	Total .....	2,622	4,109	1216
Burnett .....	168	25	34				
Calamus .....	72	85	1	<b>Fond du Lac.</b>			
Chester .....	80	74	39	Alto .....	119	30	35
Clyman .....	43	131	89	Ashford .....	96	119	43
Elba .....	60	87	84	Auburn .....	140	121	12
Emmett .....	30	171	28	Byron .....	168	56	110
Fox Lake .....	176	111	31	Calumet .....	24	183	21
Herman .....	55	190	6	Kden .....	49	121	116
Hubbard .....	127	258	151	Eldorado .....	95	180	4
Hustistord .....	110	174	55	Empire .....	40	84	96
Lebanon .....	26	150	17	Fond du Lac, t'wn	121	104	40
Le Roy .....	49	103	101	city, 1st ward ..	147	133	57
Lomira .....	89	136	17	2d ward ..	189	184	46
Lowell .....	177	249	11	3d ward ..	171	113	62
Oak Grove .....	121	204	122	4th ward ..	95	187	55
Portland .....	86	109	19	5th ward ..	69	39	54
Rubicon .....	51	144	50	6th ward ..	41	45	81
Shields .....	4	153	9	7th ward ..	74	54	61
Theresa .....	141	219	5	8th ward ..	69	53	89
Trenton .....	168	57	74	Forest .....	33	143	41
Westford .....	28	108	14	Friendship .....	46	129	13
Williamstown ..	61	276	47				
Waterto'n, 5th wd	24	113	5				

*Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.***FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	E. S. Briggs.	David Giddings.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Hiram Smith.	E. S. Briggs.	David Giddings.
<b>Fond du Lac.</b> con.				<b>Manitowoc.</b> con.			
Lamartine.....	101	77	113	Schlezwig.....	77	110	6
Marshfield.....	11	228	57	Two Creeks.....	5	46	....
Metomen.....	1-6	137	23	Two Rivers, town	31	106	....
Oakfield.....	218	35	35	city, 1st ward...	8	85	....
Osceola.....	45	102	76	2d ward...	25	120	....
Ripon, town.....	97	29	48	3d ward...	1	79	....
city, 1st ward...	159	104	31	Total.....	1,767	2,852	29
2d ward...	137	99	29				
Rosendale.....	146	24	26	<b>Sheboygan.</b>			
Springvale.....	114	112	21	Greenbush.....	108	37	234
Taycheedah.....	57	163	19	Holland, 1st pr...	164	85	70
Waupun, town...	115	21	93	2d pr....	94	....	36
city, north ward	76	65	78	Herman.....	162	168	....
Total.....	3,188	3,395	1687	Lima.....	101	84	187
				Lyndon.....	150	37	153
<b>Manitowoc.</b>				Mitchell.....	31	48	139
Cato.....	143	179	3	Mosel.....	112	31	14
Centreville.....	153	64	....	Plymouth town...	204	70	22
Cooperstown.....	32	141	....	city, 1st ward...	41	59	8
Eaton.....	63	157	5	2d ward...	60	59	21
Franklin.....	23	141	2	Rhine.....	58	107	53
Gibson.....	58	98	....	Russell.....	18	42	21
Kossuth.....	102	124	....	Scott.....	170	62	27
Liberty.....	122	91	....	Sherman.....	83	192	25
Manitowoc, town.	82	78	....	Sheboygan city...			
city, 1st ward...	126	133	1	1st ward.....	124	93	11
2d ward...	79	43	1	2d ward.....	208	162	15
3d ward...	106	174	....	3d ward.....	66	26	15
4th ward...	153	70	....	4th ward.....	123	215	3
Manitowoc Rapids	121	149	....	5th ward.....	52	84	3
Maple Grove.....	32	117	....	Sheboygan Falls	151	143	21
Meeme.....	79	186	....	Sheboygan F. vil.	167	54	102
Mischicot.....	14	179	11	Sheboygan, town.	69	170	7
Newton.....	100	103	....	Wilson.....	188	15	33
Hockland.....	38	70	....	Total.....	2,688	2,636	1225

*Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.***SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.
<b><i>Brown.</i></b>				<b><i>Door.</i></b>			
Ashwaubenon....	49	15	8	Bailey's Harbor..	7	3	69
Allouez.....	24	25	...	Brussels.....	16	17	55
Bellevue.....	21	66	1	Clay Banks.....	53	15	27
Depere, town....	20	75	...	Egg Harbor.....	38	29	31
Depere, east vil..	143	187	27	Forestville.....	75	60	6
Depere, west vil..	97	177	31	Gardner.....	29	2	40
Easton.....	19	66	...	Gibraltar.....	70	3	22
Green Bay, town..	89	74	4	Jacksonport.....	24	2	31
city, 1st ward...	101	83	10	Liberty Grove...	131	3	20
2d ward.....	225	161	26	Nasewaupes.....	83	31	13
3d ward.....	210	164	29	Sevastopol.....	20	16	54
Glenmore.....	54	91	16	Sturgeon Bay...	137	33	126
Howard.....	70	119	23	Union.....	13	25	10
Ft. Howard—				Washington.....	20	.....	2
city, 1st ward...	29	34	30				
2d ward.....	24	25	27	Total.....	676	252	513
3d ward.....	33	15	46	<b><i>Green Lake.</i></b>			
4th ward.....	31	1	22	Berlin, town....	82	21	22
5th ward.....	63	5	31	city, 1st ward...	132	117	14
6th ward.....	32	13	22	2d ward.....	19	53	12
Humboldt.....	107	70	6	3d ward.....	99	74	16
Holland, east pt..	14	114	15	Brooklyn.....	153	70	14
west pt.....	...	59	1	Green Lake.....	84	89	14
Lawrence.....	83	19	35	Kingston.....	69	137	6
Morrison.....	64	141	16	Mackford.....	103	116	44
New Denmark....	97	51	9	Manchester.....	93	104	11
Preble.....	51	112	1	Marquette.....	55	82	29
Pittsfield.....	60	20	29	Princeton.....	98	159	58
Rockland.....	75	95	25	St. Marie.....	25	40	9
Stamico.....	21	46	79	Seneca.....	9	46	3
Scott.....	68	112	2				
Wrightstown, east	14	31	20	Total.....	1,089	1,108	252
Wrightstown, west	72	123	80	<b><i>Kewaunee.</i></b>			
Total.....	2,038	2,422	671	Ahnapee, town...	55	96	...
<b><i>Calumet.</i></b>				Ahnapee.....	67	102	...
Brillion.....	12	83	129	Carlton.....	26	187	...
Brotherstown....	30	105	112	Casco.....	53	167	...
Charlestown....	75	141	32	Franklin.....	11	146	...
Chilton, town....	53	117	82	Kewaunee.....	32	219	9
Chilton, city....	47	148	46	Krok.....	37	163	...
Harrison.....	71	186	21	Lincoln.....	33	127	...
New Holstein....	177	119	3	Montpelier.....	35	148	...
Rantoul.....	61	168	3	Pierce.....	19	247	4
Stockbridge.....	136	152	54	Red River.....	56	111	29
Woodville.....	12	173	2				
Total.....	665	1,390	511	Total.....	434	1,713	41

## Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G. M. Steele.
<b>Outagamie.</b>				<b>Waupaca.</b>			
Appleton city—				con.			
1st ward .....	101	36	67	St. Lawrence ....	142	24	15
2d ward .....	161	211	58	Scandinavia ...	142	3	7
3d ward .....	30	184	23	Union .....	30	22	63
4th ward .....	10	44	66	Waupaca, town..	82	12	20
5th ward .....	15	59	29	Waupaca, city...	212	54	10
6th ward .....	21	33	38	Weyauwega .....	92	155	7
Buchanan .....	3	187		Total .....	1,528	1,106	660
Black Creek... ..	44	83	113				
Bovina .....	24	47	78	<b>Waushara.</b>			
Center .....	22	233	11	Aurora .....	153	39	12
Cicero .....	8	74	23	Bloomfield .....	139	49	4
Dale .....	70	128	21	Coloma .....	32	44	2
Deer Creek .....	15	3	54	Dakota .....	73	17	2
Ellington .....	44	148	58	Deerfield .....	36	8	4
Freedom .....	35	178	46	Hancock .....	43	40	23
Greenville .....	51	133	59	Leon .....	144	5	23
Grand Chute ..	59	173	50	Marion .....	77	27	31
Hortonia .....	37	123	56	Mt. Morris .....	93	8	24
Kaukauna .....	44	168	38	Onsis .....	78	12	27
Little Chute pr.ct.	1	120		Plainfield .....	181	31	23
Liberty .....	4	37	29	Poyssippi .....	109	53	....
Maple Creek .....	5	74	20	Richford .....	52	37	5
Maine .....	19	12	38	Rose .....	66	4	18
New London, 3d w	7	34	9	Saxville .....	121	11	16
Osborn .....	24	29	17	Springwater....	89	7	10
Seymour .....	77	205	29	Warren .....	45	40	25
Total .....	931	2,756	1033	Wautoma .....	163	47	10
<b>Waupaca.</b>				Total .....	1,641	479	262
Bear Creek .....	10	55	26				
Caledonia .....	6	87	14	<b>Winnebago.</b>			
Dayton .....	88	27	31	Algoma .....	91	32	37
DuPont .....	38	8	12	Black Wolf .....	46	54	29
Farmington .....	89	11	32	Clayton .....	66	88	41
Fremont .....	24	41	60	Menasha, town..	41	49	12
Helvetia .....	24	9	4	Neeenah, town..	27	33	11
Iola .....	90	14	17	Nekimi .....	40	98	16
Laraboo .....	76	89	25	Nepeuskun .....	81	39	53
Lebanon .....	9	99	12	Oshkosh, town ..	77	76	23
Lind .....	79	45	24	Omro .....	260	107	152
Little Wolf .....	73	33	111	Poygan .....	22	125	29
Matteson .....	10	23	51	Rushford .....	164	67	198
Muckwa .....	55	82	20	Utica .....	112	44	23
New London City				Vinland .....	103	80	13
1st ward .....	8	43	18	Wolf River .....	9	86	6
2d ward .....	24	33	12	Winchester .....	110	80	1
4th ward .....	26	30	24	Winneconno....	175	143	67
5th ward .....	19	16	22				
Royalton .....	80	86	20				

## Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G.M. Steel.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	James V. Jones.	Gabriel Bouck.	G.M. Steel.
<b>Winnebago.</b> con.				<b>Winnebago.</b> con.			
Menasha, city—				Oshkosh, city—			
1st ward .....	73	13	6	1st ward .....	274	118	45
2d ward .....	42	135	.....	2d ward .....	142	188	14
3d ward .....	45	88	6	2d ward .....	123	255	25
4th ward .....	32	102	2	4th ward .....	198	321	55
Neenah, city—	23	54	55	5th ward .....	100	72	18
1st ward .....				6th ward .....	73	150	69
2d ward .....	81	101	47				
3d ward .....	59	79	43				
4th ward .....	17	20	30	Total .....	2,776	3,123	1,198

## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.
<b>Buffalo.</b>			<b>Clark.</b> con.		
Alma, town .....	36	6	Levis .....	17	22
Alma, village .....	149	31	Loyal .....	66	23
Belvidere .....	60	1	Lynn .....	8	29
Buffalo, town .....	16	61	Mayville .....	86	28
Buffalo, city .....	31	2	Mentor .....	57	86
Canton .....	37	15	Pine Valley .....	205	204
Cross .....	26	74	Sherman .....	28	12
Dover .....	60	8	Sherwood Forest ..	26	1
Fountain City, vil.	115	19	Thorp .....	13	20
Gilmanton .....	61	18	Unity .....	15	31
Glencoe .....	27	54	Washburn .....	2	16
Lincoln .....	78	1	Warner .....	42	21
Maxville .....	39	19	Weston, 1st prec't.	25	24
Milton .....	23	12	2d prec't .....	9	31
Modena .....	67	35	York .....	37	40
Montana .....	18	19			
Naples .....	149	60	Total .....	882	827
Nelson .....	85	100			
Waumandee .....	72	7	<b>Eau Claire.</b>		
Total .....	1,151	514	Bridge Creek .....	204	136
<b>Clark.</b>			Brunswick .....	18	59
Beaver .....	25	5	Drammen .....	58	10
Colby .....	61	51	Fairchild .....	63	106
Eaton .....	50	31	Ludington .....	13	43
Freemont .....	17	24	Lincoln .....	60	140
Grant .....	58	69	Otter Creek .....	70	53
Hewitt .....	2	19	Pleasant Valley ..	81	44
Hixon .....	43	21	Seymour .....	3	23



## Congressional Vote for 1878—continued.

## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.
<b>Eau Claire.</b>			<b>Monroe.</b>		
Union con. ....	43	65	Adrian .....	65	57
Washington .....	95	41	Angelo .....	33	30
<b>Eau Claire, city—</b>			Byron .....	35	28
1st ward .....	85	103	Clifton .....	24	23
2d ward .....	84	83	Glendale .....	140	76
3d ward .....	127	32	Greenfield .....	31	81
4th ward .....	84	31	Jefferson .....	11	166
5th ward .....	122	100	La Fayette .....	30	41
6th ward .....	69	78	Lincoln .....	96	69
7th ward .....	117	46	La Grange .....	77	70
8th ward .....	141	110	Leon .....	67	59
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,333</b>	Little Falls .....	33	109
<b>Jackson.</b>			New Lyme .....	8	30
Albion .....	245	182	Onkdale .....	25	115
Alma .....	17	214	Portland .....	55	73
Franklin .....	31	27	Ridgeville .....	77	173
Garden Valley .....	23	71	Sheldon .....	57	21
Hixton .....	109	72	Sparta .....	323	362
Irving .....	39	76	Tomah .....	151	260
Manchester .....	21	29	Wellington .....	37	92
Melrose .....	102	67	Wells .....	16	71
Millston .....	20	26	Wilton .....	31	148
Northfield .....	51	43	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>2,222</b>
Springfield .....	68	32	<b>Pepin.</b>		
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>439</b>	Albany .....	33	10
<b>La Crosse.</b>			Durand .....	131	68
Barre .....	38	39	Frankfort .....	65	13
Bangor .....	179	65	Lima .....	27	75
Burns .....	79	88	Pepin .....	173	41
Campbell .....	33	29	Stockholm .....	87	8
Farmington .....	157	90	Waubeck .....	29	8
Greenfield .....	35	46	Waterville .....	113	100
Holland .....	103	27	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>323</b>
Hamilton .....	214	81	<b>Pierce.</b>		
Onalaska, village..	77	49	Clifton .....	61	35
Onalaska .....	40	29	Diamond Bluff... ..	47	20
Shelby .....	38	18	Elleworth .....	167	122
Washington .....	28	62	El Paso .....	14	78
<b>La Crosse, city—</b>			Gilman .....	96	25
1st ward .....	117	220	Hartland .....	141	40
2d ward .....	71	103	Isabelle .....	25	13
3d ward .....	238	236	Martell .....	114	38
4th ward .....	121	75	Maiden Rock .....	152	74
5th ward .....	139	223	Oak Grove .....	39	61
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>1,459</b>			

## Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,  
(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	H. L. Humphrey.	C. D. Parker.
<i>Pierce, con.</i>			<i>Trempealeau.</i>		
Prescott, city —			Arcadia.....	334	201
1st ward....	29	26	Albion.....	88	8
2d ward....	24	44	Burnside.....	237	27
3d ward....	47	18	Caledonia.....	22	35
River Falls.....	251	104	Dodge.....	14	55
Rock Elm.....	55	83	Ettick.....	137	116
Salem.....	29	43	Gale.....	167	65
Spring Lake.....	49	52	Hale.....	126	116
Trenton.....	67	52	Lincoln.....	196	25
Trimble.....	75	70	Preston.....	219	110
Union.....	62	65	Pigeon.....	80	79
Total.....	1,544	1,065	Summer.....	83	72
			Trempealeau.....	177	94
			Unity.....	47	59
<i>S. &amp; Croix.</i>			Total.....	1,947	993
Baldwin.....	179	54			
Cady.....	52	21	<i>Vernon.</i>		
Cylon.....	64	34	Bergen.....	100	25
Erin Prairie.....	11	289	Clinton.....	64	74
Emerald.....	16	55	Christiana.....	141	49
Eau Claire.....	88	23	Coon.....	93	19
Hammond.....	176	141	Forest.....	80	45
Hudson.....	61	56	Franklin.....	46	146
Kinnickinnic.....	63	44	Genoa.....	49	77
Pleasant Valley.....	29	65	Greenwood.....	33	62
Rush River.....	43	45	Hamburg.....	153	38
Richmond.....	143	131	Harmony.....	89	103
Somerset.....	70	56	Hillsborough.....	99	101
Springfield.....	83	60	Jefferson.....	72	154
Stanton.....	51	78	Kickapoo.....	61	103
Star Prairie.....	140	44	Liberty.....	25	44
St. Joseph.....	25	41	Stark.....	78	89
Troy.....	62	53	Ste. ling.....	69	145
Warren.....	93	71	Union.....	29	46
Hudson city —			Viroqua.....	233	146
1st ward....	47	57	Webster.....	51	96
2d ward....	137	78	Wheatland.....	86	94
3d ward....	73	60	Whitestown.....	65	59
Total.....	1,705	1,556	Total.....	1,718	1,718

*Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.***EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Found.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Found.	A. R. Barrows.
<b>Adams.</b>			<b>Burnett.</b>		
Adams .....	80	25	Bashaw .....	14	.....
Big Flats .....	35	2	Grantsburg .....	68	2
Dell Prairie .....	71	46	Marshland .....	16	.....
Easton .....	52	16	Trade Lake .....	34	.....
Jackson .....	60	11	Wood Lake .....	26	.....
Leola .....	15	16			
Lincoln .....	51	19	Total .....	158	2
Monroe .....	03	4			
New Chester .....	58	8	<b>Chippewa.</b>		
New Haven .....	84	78	Anson .....	52	80
Preston .....	25	5	Auburn .....	94	88
Quincy .....	29	27	Bloomer .....	102	186
Richfield .....	19	23	Big Bend .....	29	20
Rome .....	26	28	Chippewa Falls —		
Springville .....	50	13	city, 1st ward .....	123	57
Strong's Prairie .....	94	40	2d ward .....	132	101
White Creek .....	34	21	3d ward .....	88	41
			4th ward .....	82	55
Total .....	846	380	Edson .....	41	100
			Eagle Point .....	196	279
<b>Ashland.</b>			Flambeau .....	19	25
Ashland .....	151	15	La Fayette .....	116	167
Butternut .....	59	.....	Sigel .....	42	68
Juniper .....	.....	16	Wheaton .....	45	133
La Pointe .....	85	2	Worcester .....	114	58
			Total .....	1,235	1,453
Total .....	245	33			
			<b>Douglas.</b>		
<b>Barron.</b>			Superior .....	52	49
Barron .....	20	11			
Cedar Lake .....	26	18	<b>Dunn.</b>		
Clinton .....	13	.....	Colfax .....	49	11
Dallas .....	45	27	Dunn .....	110	60
Lakeland, 1st pr .....	33	2	Eau Galle .....	54	132
Lakeland, 2d pr .....	9	.....	Elk Mound .....	27	15
Maple Grove .....	34	.....	Grant .....	23	30
Prairie Farm .....	101	11	Lucas .....	32	18
Rice Lake .....	33	5	Menomonie .....	456	198
Shetek .....	121	13	New Haven .....	27	15
Stanford .....	54	51	Otter Creek .....	16	.....
Summer .....	43	23	Peru .....	23	8
			Red Cedar .....	43	43
Total .....	532	161	Rock Creek .....	43	12
			Sand Creek .....	62	23
<b>Bayfield.</b>			Sheridan .....	52	5
Bayfield .....	145	17	Sherman .....	48	33
			Spring Brook .....	59	70

*Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.***EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,**  
(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.
<b>Dunn.</b> con.			<b>Marathon.</b> con.		
Stanton.....	101	23	Knowlton.....	30	32
Tainter.....	30	47	Maine.....	11	112
Tiffany.....	27	33	Marathon.....	40	84
Weston.....	27	25	Mosinee.....	146	26
Total.....	1,369	833	Rib Falls.....	7	109
			Spencer.....	131	70
<b>Juneau.</b>			Stettin.....	68	63
Armenia.....	17	11	Texas.....	1	92
Clearfield.....	26	37	Wausau, town...	41	149
Fountain.....	77	58	city, 1st ward...	18	123
German town.....	24	102	2d ward.....	24	115
Kildare.....	46	80	3d ward.....	23	86
Kingston.....	19	26	4th ward.....	37	95
Lemonweir.....	99	111	5th ward.....	35	69
Lindina.....	128	57	Wein.....	7	42
Lisbon.....	77	34	Weston.....	48	58
Lyndon.....	21	65	Total.....	930	1,592
Marion.....	16	54			
Necedah.....	106	164	<b>Marquette.</b>		
Orange.....	57	37	Buffalo.....	78	84
Plymouth.....	158	125	Crystal Lake.....	55	51
Seven Mile Creek..	12	123	Douglas.....	54	105
Summit.....	58	80	Harris.....	40	57
Village of Man-ton	149	84	Montello.....	52	182
Village New Lisbon	133	81	Mecan.....	2	116
Wonewoc.....	123	203	Moundville.....	44	45
Total.....	1,345	1,541	Newton.....	23	63
			Neshkora.....	26	72
<b>Lincoln.</b>			Oxford.....	99	19
Corning.....	23	2	Packwaukee.....	79	77
Jenny.....	159	71	Shields.....	40	70
Pine River.....	49	17	Springfield.....	31	32
Rock Falls.....	11	24	Westfield.....	103	47
Spirit River, pt. ..	29	2	Total.....	736	1,020
Total.....	271	116			
			<b>Oconto.</b>		
<b>Marathon.</b>			Gillett.....	50	23
Bergen.....	10	26	Langlade.....	8	22
Berlin.....	69	120	Little Suamico...	41	31
Brighton.....	56	14	Marinette.....	300	193
Hamburg.....	9	64	Oconto, town...	73	93
Holton.....	43	3	city, east ward..	82	99
Hull.....	58	40	west ward.....	35	88
			north ward.....	32	107
			south ward.....	65	160

*Congressional Vote for 1878 — continued.***EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,**

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.
<b>Oconto.</b> con.			<b>Portage.</b> con.		
Pensaukee, 1st pt. . . . .	50	10	Stevens Point, town	19	82
2d pt. . . . .	68	61	city, 1st ward . . . . .	93	77
3d pt. . . . .	19	16	2d ward . . . . .	165	107
Peashtigo . . . . .	299	36	3d ward . . . . .	73	64
Stiles . . . . .	29	20	4th ward . . . . .	35	108
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>1,131</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>1,311</b>	<b>1,410</b>
<b>Polk.</b>			<b>Shawano.</b>		
Alden, 1st pt. . . . .	93	26	Almon . . . . .	25	7
Alden, 2d pt. . . . .	50	8	Angelica . . . . .	47	2
Apple River . . . . .	15	8	Belle Plaine . . . . .	35	90
Black Brook . . . . .	46	3	Fairbanks . . . . .	9	2
Balsam Lake . . . . .	16	14	Grant . . . . .	61	43
Clear Lake . . . . .	49	29	Green Valley . . . . .	53	6
Clayton . . . . .	33	11	Hartland . . . . .	77	78
Clam Falls . . . . .	13	.....	Herman . . . . .	28	49
Eureka . . . . .	38	.....	How . . . . .	11	9
Farmington . . . . .	45	19	Hutchins . . . . .	4	14
Lincoln . . . . .	20	33	Lesser . . . . .	49	15
Luck . . . . .	30	11	Seneca . . . . .	11	23
Loralne . . . . .	13	1	Maple Grove . . . . .	47	29
Laketown . . . . .	37	8	Navarino . . . . .	26	10
Milltown . . . . .	10	4	Pella . . . . .	53	21
Osceola, 1st pt. . . . .	98	23	Richmond . . . . .	46	63
Osceola, 2d pt. . . . .	23	4	Shawano City, 1st w	21	54
St. Croix Falls . . . . .	71	13	Shawano City, 2d w	51	37
Sterling . . . . .	11	20	Washington . . . . .	83	28
West Sweden . . . . .	14	.....	Waukechon . . . . .	46	44
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>725</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>811</b>	<b>623</b>
<b>Portage.</b>			<b>Taylor.</b>		
Alban . . . . .	39	6	Chelsea . . . . .	23	25
Almond . . . . .	69	87	Little Black . . . . .	74	6
Amherst . . . . .	157	69	Medford . . . . .	126	32
Buena Vista . . . . .	95	72	Westboro . . . . .	51	14
Belmont . . . . .	45	43	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>274</b>	<b>77</b>
Eau Claire . . . . .	23	26	<b>Wood.</b>		
Grant . . . . .	1	48	Auburndale . . . . .	105	66
Hull . . . . .	52	80	Centralia, 1st ward	12	30
Lanark . . . . .	46	64	2d ward . . . . .	12	43
Linwood . . . . .	14	54	3d ward . . . . .	12	55
New Hope . . . . .	137	8	Dexter . . . . .	4	66
Pine Grove . . . . .	29	35			
Plover . . . . .	180	80			
Sharon . . . . .	10	163			
Stockton . . . . .	79	182			

*Congressional Vote for 1873 — continued.***EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

(continued.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.	COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Thad. C. Pound.	A. R. Barrows.
<b>Wood.</b> con.			<b>Wood.</b> con.		
Grand Rapids, t'n...	35	93	Rock.....	30	16
city, 1st ward....	21	52	Rudolph.....	82	72
2d ward....	53	65	Saratoga.....	21	49
3d ward....	38	43	Seneca.....	50	41
Lincoln.....	19	30	Sigel.....	73	37
Marshfield.....	64	21	Wood.....	41	26
Port Edwards . . .	25	55			
Remington.....	22	42	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>906</b>

# OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN,

*In the Several Districts—compared with the Vote of 1876—Total Vote of Each District and of the State.*

The first column in each year contains the vote for the Republican candidate, the second that for the Democratic, and the third, where there is one, that for the Greenbacker:

FIRST DISTRICT.					SECOND DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Williams.	Parker.	Williams.	Winslow.		Caswell.	Davis.	Tenney.	Caswell.	Orton.
Kenosha....	1,292	1,244	1,606	1,441	Columbia.	2,500	1,834	192	3,463	2,566
Racine.....	3,206	2,177	3,538	2,896	Dane.....	4,554	4,207	940	5,274	5,905
Rock.....	4,216	2,470	5,735	2,832	Jefferson..	2,959	2,481	296	2,936	4,000
Walworth...	3,231	1,489	4,202	1,977	Sauk.....	2,594	989	948	3,400	2,214
Waukesha..	2,404	2,569	3,125	3,342	Total ...	12,007	9,502	2,376	15,073	14,745
Total .....	14,620	9,949	18,206	12,478	Total vote of district .....	24,485				
Total vote of the district.....	21,578				Caswell's plurality ...	3,105				
Williams' majority.....	4,680				Caswell's majority .....	7-9				
Total vote in 1876.....	30,681				Total vote in 1876 .....	29,818				
Republican majority.....	5,728				Republican majority.....	323				
Total vote in 1877.....	21,590				Total vote in 1877.....	19,846				
Republican majority..	2,440				D. and G. B. maj. over R.....	1,038				
THIRD DISTRICT.					FOURTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Hazelton.	King.	Hazelton.	Orton.		Frisby.	Deuster.	Judd.	Smith.	Lynde.
Crawford ...	1,023	1,301	1,400	1,540	Milwaukee's	8,577	7,252	979	10,046	12,061
Grant.....	3,245	2,660	4,576	3,253	Ozaukee...	778	1,081	*116	584	2,492
Green.....	2,027	1,890	2,587	1,862	Wa'h'i'g'n.	1,667	2,224	226	1,322	3,097
Iowa.....	1,861	2,272	2,602	2,389	Total ...	11,022	11,157	1,351	11,952	17,651
La Fayette..	1,885	2,089	2,369	2,359	Total vote of the district .....	22,530				
Richland ...	1,651	1,400	2,028	1,631	Deuster's plurality .....	135				
Total .....	11,695	11,603	15,582	13,034	Total vote in 1876 .....	29,603				
Total vote of the district.....	23,298				Democratic majority.....	5,701				
Hazelton's majority.....	92				Total vote in 1877 .....	18,860				
Total vote in 1876.....	28,616				D. and G. B. maj. over R.....	4,312				
Republican majority.....	2,548									
Total vote in 1877.....	20,077									
D. and G. B. maj. over R.....	1,437									

\* Cast for F. H. Judd and not included in official canvass for T. H. Judd.

## ELECTION STATISTICS.

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Official Vote for Congressmen — 1878-1876 — continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Smith.	Bragg.	Gliddings.	Carter.	Bragg.
Dodge.....	2622	4109	1216	3237	6360
Fond d'Lac.....	3188	3305	1687	4829	5618
Manitowoc.....	1787	2852	29	2692	3913
Sheboygan.....	2688	2036	1225	3223	2653
Total....	10285	12392	4157	14031	19544
Total vote of the district..... 25,834					
Plurality for Bragg..... 2,107					
Total vote in 1876..... 33,575					
Democratic majority..... 5,513					
Total vote in 1877..... 22,229					
D. and G. B. maj. over R..... 5,465					
SEVENTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		
	Humphrey	Parker.	Humphrey	Gage.	
Buffalo.....	1152	544	1160	1090	
Clark.....	883	827	1196	656	
Eau Claire.....	1597	1303	2366	1771	
Jackson.....	804	839	1500	716	
La Crosse.....	1787	1489	2678	2448	
Monroe.....	1462	2222	2142	2018	
Pepin.....	658	923	856	372	
Pierce.....	1514	1066	2277	791	
St. Croix.....	1705	1556	1836	1667	
Trempleau.....	1947	993	2375	779	
Vernon.....	1718	1718	2416	932	
Total.....	15256	12850	20702	13220	
Total vote of the district..... 23,136					
Humphrey's majority..... 2,376					
Total vote in 1876..... 35,351					
Vote for May, Greenback, in '76 1,429					
Republican majority..... 6,053					
Total vote in 1877..... 27,289					
Republican majority..... 1,447					

SIXTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.			1876.	
	Jones.	Bonck.	Steele.	Kimball.	Bonck.
Brown.....	2008	2422	674	2765	3566
Calumet.....	665	1390	511	994	2168
Door.....	676	252	513	1037	641
Gr'n Lake.....	1089	1108	252	1669	1567
Kewaunee.....	434	1713	41	474	1743
Outagamie.....	921	2756	1033	1789	3703
Waupaca.....	1528	1106	660	2545	1673
Waushara.....	1641	479	262	1934	662
Win'bago.....	2776	3123	1195	4640	4901
Total....	11748	14349	5144	17847	20223
Total vote of the district..... 31,241					
Bonck's plurality..... 2,601					
Total vote in 1876..... 38,470					
Democratic majority..... 2,776					
Total vote in 1877..... 25,029					
D. and G. B. maj. over R..... 6,951					
EIGHTH DISTRICT.					
COUNTIES.	1878.		1876.		
	Pound.	Barrows.	Pound.	Cate.	
Adams.....	846	800	959	465	
Ashland.....	245	33	152	145	
Barron.....	532	161	578	812	
Bayfield.....	145	17	111	51	
Burnett.....	158	2	285	28	
Chippewa.....	1265	1458	1765	1581	
Douglas.....	52	49	46	65	
Dunn.....	1369	835	1777	1152	
Juneau.....	1315	1541	1674	1520	
Lincoln.....	271	116	79	237	
Marathon.....	930	1592	619	1867	
Marquette.....	726	1020	682	1120	
Oconto.....	1131	966	1804	1175	
Polk.....	725	255	963	428	
Portage.....	1311	1410	1860	1787	
Shawano.....	811	623	579	864	
Taylor.....	274	77	235	249	
Wood.....	719	905	606	814	
Total....	12795	11421	14838	13960	
Total vote of the district..... 24,216					
Pound's majority..... 1,374					
Total vote in 1876..... 22,698					
Republican majority..... 978					
Total vote in 1877..... 20,511					
D. and G. B. maj. over R..... 2,617					



*Official Vote — 1878-1876 — continued.*

Total congressional vote in the State in 1878.....	206,318
Republican vote in 1878.....	100,037
Democratic vote in 1878.....	93,253
Greenback vote, separate.....	13,028
	<hr/> 106,281
Republican plurality in 1878.....	<hr/> 6,784
<hr/>	
Total congressional vote in the State in 1876.....	234,817
Republican majority in 1876.....	1,645
<hr/>	
Total vote for president in the State in 1876.....	257,177
Republican vote in 1876.....	130,070
Democratic vote in 1876.....	123,926
Greenback vote in 1876.....	1,509
Temperance and scattering in 1876.....	1,673
Republican plurality.....	6,140
Republican majority.....	<hr/> 2,957
<hr/>	
Total gubernatorial vote in 1877.....	178,123
Republican vote in 1877.....	78,759
Democratic vote in 1877.....	70,486
Greenback vote in 1877.....	26,216
	<hr/> 96,703
Republican plurality.....	<hr/> 8,273
<hr/>	

*State Finances.*



# THE STATE FINANCES.

For fiscal year ending September 30, 1879.

## STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

The debt of the State amounts to and is classified as follows:

To School Fund.....	\$1,562,700 00	.....
To Normal School Fund.....	515,503 00	.....
To University Fund.....	111,000 00	.....
To Agricultural College Fund.....	51,600 00	.....
Total .....		\$2,238,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1830.....	\$9,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1836.....	1,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1838.....	1,000 00	.....
		11,000 00
Currency certificates.....		57 00
Total indebtedness .....		\$2,249,057 00

## INVESTMENTS.

The following is a statement of the investments made from the Trust Funds during the fiscal year:

School Fund.....	\$113,940 00
University Fund .....	15,000 00
Agricultural College Fund. ....	500 00
Total .....	\$129,440 00

## AGGREGATE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Total receipts for fiscal year ending September 30, 1879. ....	\$1,812,683 80
Total disbursements for fiscal year ending September 30, 1879. ....	1,627,146 40

## GENERAL FUND.

This account embraces all the revenues of the State applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State government. The receipts and disbursements have been as follows:

### RECEIPTS.

From counties to char. institutions ..	\$34,794 69	.....
From counties, state taxes ...	632,393 99	.....
From counties, suit tax.....	6,210 11	.....
		\$783,393 76
Railroad companies, taxes.....		895,881 46
Plankroad companies, taxes .....		96 80
Telegraph companies, taxes.....		2,619 00
Fire insurance companies.....	\$33,993 08	.....
Life insurance companies .....	11,780 73	.....
		45,773 76
Hawkers and peddlers .....		6,818 73
Miscellaneous....		14,750 53
		\$1,249,338 02
Balance Sept. 30, 1873.....		79,035 98
		\$1,328,374 00

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and permanent appropriations.....	\$132,932 28	.....
Legislative expenses .....	81,301 61	.....
Penal and charitable institutions.....	378,815 72	.....
Clerk hire. ....	32,694 00	.....
Labor about Capitol .....	23,162 67	.....
Sundry purposes .....	196,256 73	.....
	<u>\$1,053,112 51</u>	
Balance September 30, 1879.....	273,231 49	
	<u>\$1,326 394 00</u>	

## SCHOOL FUND.

The School Fund is composed of:

1. Proceeds of all lands granted by the United States for support of schools.
2. All lands accruing to the State by forfeiture or escheat.
3. All penalties for trespass on school lands.
4. All fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws.
5. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty.
6. Five *per centum* of the net proceeds of the sale of United States public lands.

The number of acres of unsold land, the proceeds of which are applicable to this fund, is 195,978.57. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year .....	\$39,565 17
Balance September 30, 1878.....	53,833 79
Total .....	<u>\$148,408 80</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$113,973 35
Balance September 30, 1879 .....	34,435 45
Total .....	<u>\$148,408 80</u>

The amounts of the productive School Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest .....	\$2,621,879 57	\$2,679,557 10
Cash on hand.....	57,823 70	34,435 45
Total.....	<u>\$2,680,703 27</u>	<u>\$2,713,992 55</u>

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on School Fund investments and on the principal due for the sales of school lands, constitutes the School Fund income. The amount of this income, in the treasury on the first day of June, is annually certified by the Secretary of State to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by him apportioned among the several counties of the State, according to section 551, R. S. 1878. The apportionment is made according to the number of children in each town, village and city over the age of four and under the age of twenty years, as shown by the report of the State Superintendent during the year preceding. The rate for the present year, was thirty-eight cents *per capita*. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for the fiscal year.....	\$189,702 18
Balance for September 30, 1878.....	13,131 90
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 01,834 88</b>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$182,605 27
Balance September 30, 1879.....	19,219 61
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>201,834 88</b>

**UNIVERSITY FUND.**

The proceeds of sales of land granted by the United States to Wisconsin for the support of the State University by Acts of Congress, approved June 12, 1838, August 6, 1846, and December 12, 1852, form the University Fund. The principal or capital, excepting the small cash balance in the State Treasury is productive, drawing interest mainly at the rate of seven per cent.

The number of acres of unsold land is 4,435.72.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$11,976 00
Balance September 30, 1878.....	8,843 03
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$20,819 03</b>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$15,016 43
Balance September 30, 1879.....	5,812 60
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$21,819 03</b>

The amounts of the productive University Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest.....	\$218,090 77	\$219,079 01
Cash on hand.....	8,843 03	5,812 60
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$226,933 80</b>	<b>\$224,031 61</b>

**UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.**

This Income is derived chiefly from the annual tax levy authorized by section 390, R. S. 1878, and from the interest on University land certificates and loans, and, by section 389, R. S. 1878, is perpetually applied to the support of the University. By provision of said section, this entire Income is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the Treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by said Treasurer distinct and independent of the accounts of the State.

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$66,750 97
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	66,750 97

**AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.**

The proceeds of sales of 240.00 acres of land granted by the United States to the State by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and mechanic arts, form the Agricultural College Fund. The number of acres of unsold land is 21,447.51. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year .....	\$34,409 29
Balance September 30, 1878.....	12,338 83

Total..... \$36,748 22

Disbursements for fiscal year .....	\$500 00
Balance September 30, 1879.....	36,248 22

Total..... \$36,748 22

The amounts of the productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest .....	\$214,263 18	\$228,471 02
Cash on hand.....	12,338 93	36,248 22
Grand total .....	<u>\$256,602 11</u>	<u>\$264,719 24</u>

#### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

This Income is derived from the interest on Agricultural College land certificates and loans, and is applied to the support of the University. It is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the Treasurer of the Board in the same manner as the University Fund Income. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for the fiscal year .....	\$16,199 29
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	16,199 29

#### NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This Fund consists of one-half the proceeds of the sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the State from the United States, under act of Congress, approved September 23, 1850. The number of acres of unsold land is 591,629.02. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year.....	\$43,407 37
Balance September 30, 1878.....	33,290 88

Total..... \$76,698 25

Disbursements for the fiscal year.....	\$32,750 00
Balance September 30, 1879.....	23,948 25

Total..... \$76,698 25

The amounts of productive Normal School Fund, on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total at interest.....	\$1,004,907 67	\$1,029,929 42
Cash on hand.....	33,290 88	23,948 25
Grand total.....	<u>\$1,038,198 55</u>	<u>\$1,053,877 77</u>

#### NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

This Income is derived from the interest on swamp land certificates and loans, and is applied to establishing and maintaining Normal Schools. By the provisions of section 394, Revised Statutes, this entire Income is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by transfer to

the Treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept separate and distinct from the accounts of the State. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year .....	\$81,588 32
Disbursements for fiscal year .....	<u>\$81,588 22</u>

**DRAINAGE FUND.**

This Fund consists of one-half the proceeds of sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the State from the United States, and is distributed on the the first Monday of July, under the provisions of section 254, Revised Statutes, among the several counties wherein such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales in the respective counties. The moneys so paid are then apportioned by the county clerks to the several towns in their respective counties, and are expended under the direction of the town board in draining and reclaiming the swamp lands in such town, and in constructing roads and bridges over such swamp lands. The number of acres of unsold land is 703,174.82. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts for fiscal year .....	\$11,408 80
Balance September 30, 1878 .....	5,851 55
Total .....	<u>\$17,039 85</u>
Disbursements for fiscal year .....	\$12,010 09
Balance September 30, 1879 .....	5,049 76
Total .....	<u>\$17,059 85</u>

The amounts of the productive Drainage Fund on the 30th day of September, 1878 and 1879, were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
Total .....	\$16,173 78	\$14,879 98

**TRUST FUNDS.**

The amounts at interest and in the treasury belonging to each of the Trust Funds on September 30, 1879, were respectively as follows:

**AT INTEREST.**

School Fund .....	\$2,679,537 10	.....
University Fund .....	219,079 01	.....
Agricultural College Fund .....	238,471 02	.....
Normal School Fund .....	1,029,929 52	.....
Drainage Fund .....	6,830 23	.....
	<u>\$4,166,866 87</u>	

**CASH ON HAND.**

School Fund .....	\$34,435 45	.....
University Fund .....	5,812 60	.....
Agricultural College Fund .....	26,218 23	.....
Normal School Fund .....	23,943 21	.....
Drainage Fund .....	5,019 76	.....
Total cash .....	<u>105,429 25</u>	

Grand total .....

\$4,272,366 15



**DELINQUENT TAX FUND.**

This Fund consists of the taxes collected on State lands by the State Treasurer, in accordance with section 1146, R. S. 1878, and is credited quarterly to the different counties in which the lands are situated. The amounts which have been so received and disbursed are as follows:

Taxes on State lands for fiscal year.....	\$16,710 29
Balance September 30, 1878.....	3,219 43
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$19,929 74</b>
Disbursements for fiscal year.....	\$17,986 23
Balance September 30, 1879.....	1,913 52
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$19,900 74</b>

**ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.**

This Fund consists of moneys received into the State Treasury in trust, under the provisions of chapter 46 of the General Laws of 1869, and acts amendatory thereof. The disbursements therefrom have been for the purpose of protecting the St. Croix and Lake Superior railroad lands, in accordance with the terms of said acts.

Receipt for fiscal year.....	\$3,481 08
Balance September 30, 1878 .....	16,764 73
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$178,245 81</b>
Disbursements.....	\$1,471 19
Balance September 30, 1879... ..	12,774 71
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$178,245 81</b>

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE  
For the year 1878.

Counties.	Bonded Indebtedness.					All other In- debtedness.	Total Indebt- edness.
	Railroad Aid.	Roads and Bridges	Interest Unpaid.	Other Fur- poses.	Total Bonded Indebtedness		
Ashland.....	\$200,000 00	.....	\$5,000 00	.....	\$25,000 00	\$11,513 95	\$335,000 00
Barron.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,553 96
Brown.....	250,000 00	.....	.....	\$4,000 00	256,000 00	.....	253,000 00
Burnett.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00
Chippewa.....	.....	.....	.....	58,500 00	58,500 00	24,401 11	82,901 11
Clark.....	.....	.....	1,050 00	15,000 00	16,050 00	8,985 19	25,035 19
Dane.....	.....	.....	.....	17,500 00	17,500 00	.....	17,500 00
Dodge.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00
Douglas.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00
Door.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	.....	490,000 00	12,057 60	502,057 60
Douglas.....	350,000 00	.....	.....	46,000 00	46,000 00	.....	46,000 00
Eau Claire.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Fond du Lac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215,000 00	.....	215,000 00
Iowa.....	215,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	49,800 00	20,000 00	69,800 00
Jackson.....	46,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500 00	7,500 00
Jennison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc.....	216,000 00	.....	.....	.....	216,000 00	6,034 57	216,000 00
Marathon.....	.....	.....	.....	320,250 00	320,250 00	.....	320,250 00
Milwaukee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,000 00	32,000 00
Oconto.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,128 64	11,138 64
Polk.....	.....	.....	210 00	3,000 00	3,210 00	.....	106,000 00
Portage.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	.....	100,000 00	6,000 00	15,000 00
Racine.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	4,420 00
Richland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800 00	2,800 00
Shawano.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139,200 00
Sheboygan.....	139,200 00	.....	.....	.....	139,200 00	32,452 63	39,552 63
Taylor.....	.....	.....	1,050 00	6,000 00	7,050 00	4,033 00	4,033 00
Winnebago.....	41,000 00	.....	.....	75,500 00	120,500 00	6,000 00	126,500 00
Wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$158,000 00</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$19,310 00</b>	<b>\$146,400 00</b>	<b>\$2,337,170 00</b>	<b>\$205,156 70</b>	<b>\$2,542,226 70</b>

VALUATION AND STATE TAX FOR 1879.  
[By State Board.]

Counties.	Valuation by State Board, 1879.	State Tax.		Special Taxes.				Total taxes.
		1.0385 mills per cent. on valuation.	State Hos- pital for the In- sane.	Northern Hospital for the In- sane.	Industrial School for Boys.	Due on loans to School Dis- cts.	Special loans.	
Adams .....	\$2,037,605	\$2,116 11	\$312 05	.....	\$32 00	\$575 44	.....	\$3,086 50
Ashland .....	1,421,754	1,478 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,478 55
Barron .....	1,086,987	1,097 08	199 35	.....	.....	20 06	\$850 75	2,167 84
Bayfield .....	1,708,602	735 84	.....	.....	.....	214 00	.....	949 83
Brown .....	6,343,322	6,431 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,448 54
Buffalo .....	3,113,214	3,233 07	511 55	\$2,579 22	1,461 25	1,914 29	.....	4,468 97
Burnett .....	506,593	536 10	292 35	.....	.....	721 40	.....	7,923 59
Calumet .....	5,762,710	5,984 57	.....	1,280 77	374 00	389 25	2,733 33	8,551 18
Chippewa .....	5,454,221	5,664 20	771 05	.....	.....	523 00	.....	6,954 85
Clark .....	3,172,877	3,295 02	2 36	467 20	.....	2,158 11	6,426 00	12,348 69
Columbia .....	11,040,283	11,486 10	1,962 75	.....	557 75	1,242 46	802 50	15,631 56
Crawford .....	2,900,347	3,012 01	1,300 48	.....	265 25	1,892 18	.....	6,409 92
Dane .....	22,353,141	23,219 96	5,062 06	.....	416 00	1,132 14	.....	29,880 16
Dodge .....	20,303,920	20,981 77	.....	2,051 23	52 00	372 01	1,163 35	25,536 35
Door .....	1,322,219	1,373 12	.....	654 46	52 00	971 55	.....	3,191 13
Douglas .....	640,377	665 03	100 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	765 04
Dunn .....	3,913,484	4,064 15	1,536 41	.....	111 50	1,290 80	.....	7,062 86
Eau Claire .....	5,063,482	5,258 42	1,768 91	.....	317 50	8,125 87	.....	10,470 70
Fond du Lac .....	18,218,193	18,919 59	.....	3,586 54	1,418 00	.....	.....	23,934 13
Grant .....	11,674,850	12,124 33	3,168 06	.....	468 00	2,054 25	.....	17,814 64
Green .....	9,701,821	10,077 94	1,676 40	.....	187 75	1,517 34	.....	12,459 43
Green Lake .....	6,352,194	6,537 48	.....	982 07	219 00	1,300 00	780 00	8,718 65
Iowa .....	6,876,119	7,140 64	2,325 20	.....	208 00	859 51	38,629 30	49,262 65
Jackson .....	2,415,157	2,508 14	500 68	.....	83 00	315 00	1,410 00	6,106 82
Jefferson .....	12,111,378	12,577 66	.....	2,435 97	814 50	280 00	1,733 35	16,841 48
Juneau .....	2,978,687	3,093 46	626 05	.....	62 00	1,449 30	.....	8,109 21
Kenosha .....	6,883,010	7,148 07	.....	1,008 06	104 00	.....	2,688 50	8,210 13

# TAXABLE PROPERTY.

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Kewanee.....	2,435,918	2,727 03	2,254 39	771 42	320 00	2,500 00	3,619 04
La Crosse.....	7,243,957	7,022 84	1,503 39	.....	914 00	.....	12,953 73
La Fayette.....	9,342,454	9,598 28	.....	.....	10,540 50	.....	21,753 67
Lincoln.....	1,607,076	1,608 94	.....	99 43	456 00	.....	2,824 37
Manitowoc.....	11,311,022	31,642 64	.....	2,818 85	4,416 80	.....	10,684 20
Marathon.....	3,280,547	3,413 07	.....	453 03	3 00	1,854 08	5,722 14
Marquette.....	3,182,942	2,503 48	.....	9 00	.....	.....	3,811 48
Marquette.....	1,146,326	1,513 53	.....	584 69	81 50	.....	2,479 64
Milwaukee.....	53,774,025	53,844 33	1,75 62	7,960 38	1,231 14	.....	63,972 59
Monroe.....	4,321,806	4,903 59	1,119 39	.....	.....	.....	7,473 37
Oconto.....	4,330,088	4,457 03	.....	1,011 27	.....	.....	5,883 30
Outagamie.....	7,819,014	8,109 68	.....	1,789 54	2,074 48	.....	12,624 43
Ozaukee.....	5,121,04	5,319 01	.....	682 66	.....	.....	6,394 00
Peplin.....	1,165,971	1,309 02	629 23	.....	731 00	.....	2,600 15
Pierce.....	4,021,40	4,176 25	1,366 34	.....	1,290 95	.....	6,825 51
Polk.....	1,108,738	1,878 87	774 15	.....	399 33	1,072 70	4,176 55
Portage.....	2,633,866	2,733 82	.....	889 36	1,814 50	.....	5,062 34
Price.....	1,340,297	1,381 47	.....	.....	512 00	.....	1,593 47
Racine.....	13,234,183	13,743 69	.....	1,973 22	.....	5,700 00	21,934 05
Richland.....	3,718,319	3,861 47	160 11	.....	952 92	.....	5,847 00
Rock.....	20,301,762	21,083 37	2,811 11	.....	73 00	.....	25,565 05
St. Croix.....	5,295,206	5,480 72	916 14	.....	1,425 90	.....	7,183 06
Sauk.....	7,563,470	7,831 66	1,800 01	.....	148 75	560 00	11,154 73
Shawano.....	3,453,391	2,549 88	.....	379 45	.....	355 85	3,458 18
Sheboygan.....	14,442,222	14,568 27	.....	189 03	.....	.....	17,268 10
Taylor.....	1,112,180	1,051 06	.....	.....	129 30	.....	1,979 38
Trempealeau.....	4,321,219	4,048 58	1,003 03	.....	2,293 71	.....	7,001 37
Vernon.....	4,433,707	7,094 01	1,414 30	.....	2,126 93	.....	8,211 69
Walworth.....	14,282,531	14,852 40	1,510 15	.....	.....	.....	16,791 05
Washington.....	9,505,581	9,965 11	.....	1,800 38	114 00	.....	12,567 69
Waukesha.....	14,921,595	15,406 07	28 29	.....	892 50	.....	16,810 65
Waupaca.....	4,075,421	4,231 32	.....	1,835 59	1,121 04	.....	7,092 30
Waushara.....	2,635,213	2,767 44	.....	1,397 01	691 84	383 75	3,852 77
Winnebago.....	15,300,289	15,889 35	.....	734 28	320 05	.....	21,434 34
Wood.....	1,564,828	1,634 97	.....	2,599 45	5 04	2,060 00	23,243 55
City of New London.....	.....	.....	.....	643 53	104 00	18,482 75	835 55
Total.....	\$438,971 801	\$435,871 89	\$40,532 28	\$12,459 38	\$97,924 37	\$38,657 71	\$713,585 21

**TOTAL VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY**  
**In the Several Counties, as Assessed in 1879.**

Counties.	Land.			Value of City and Village Lots.	Total Value of all Real Estate.	Total Value of all Property.
	Number of Acres.	Value.	Average Value.			
Adams .....	335,594	\$701,859 32	\$2 59	\$18,893 00	\$719,742 32	\$936,917 32
Ashland .....	435,523	877,040 00	2 01	62,754 00	939,794 00	9 9,825 00
Barron .....	243,274	601,619 50	2 47	24,531 00	626,150 50	844,370 50
Bayfield .....	162,516	586,888 23	2 49	48,891 00	635,779 23	550,992 23
Brown .....	299,472	2,685,216 15	8 97	2,352,462 50	5,037,678 65	6,691,815 65
Buffalo .....	366,103	1,723,136 00	4 71	250,458 00	2,017,694 00	2,887,148 00
Burnett .....	211,789	433,023 80	2 04	.....	433,023 80	475,059 80
Calumet .....	201,713	4,897,099 00	24 53	258,890 00	5,155,989 00	5,992,441 00
Chippewa .....	1,294,758	3,882,470 00	3 00	658,779 00	4,539,249 00	5 1,683,053 00
Clark .....	639,754	2,356,568 00	3 57	188,927 00	2,545,495 00	2,800,877 00
Columbia .....	459,312	6,250,269 00	12 54	1,531,728 00	7,782,000 00	9,924,863 00
Crawford .....	351,823	1,313,388 00	3 73	408,514 00	1,721,902 00	2,393,415 00
Dane .....	726,791	11,057,805 00	14 61	3,890,320 00	14,878,086 00	19,557,932 00
Dodge .....	544,097	13,925,499 00	25 52	1,672,802 00	15,598,301 00	18,877,320 00
Door .....	262,812	1,103,719 00	4 20	98,370 00	1,202,089 00	1,520,701 00
Douglas .....	169,563	257,800 00	1 52	168,258 00	366,058 00	378,391 00
Dunn .....	375,707	2,072,709 00	5 52	333,719 00	2,366,428 00	3,629,380 00
Eau Claire .....	270,326	2,636,106 00	9 75	2,497,073 00	5,133,179 00	6,841,966 00
Fond du Lac .....	449,188	11,870,373 00	25 99	3,914,792 00	15,785,165 00	19,349,012 00
Grant .....	710,408	5,728,601 00	8 06	1,045,059 00	6,773,660 00	8,956,149 00
Green .....	305,541	5,113,320 00	14 12	1,042,064 00	6,204,314 00	8,414,175 00
Green Lake .....	220,148	3,014,276 00	13 53	627,460 00	3,641,736 90	4,598,867 00
Iowa .....	479,733	4,845,434 00	10 10	894,690 00	5,680,124 00	6,931,621 00
Jackson .....	392,782	1,454,280 00	3 70	291,435 00	1,745,665 00	2,531,539 00
Jefferson .....	843,507	7,069,003 00	20 64	2,132,117 00	9,221,120 00	11,287,963 00
Juneau .....	860,890	1,136,493 00	3 15	549,853 00	1,640,385 00	2,318,539 00
Kenosha .....	172,065	3,884,102 00	22 57	847,828 00	4,731,425 00	6,094,631 00

Kewanee.....	211,496	2,479,833 00	11 73	312,753 01	2,752,626 00	8,412,731 00
La Crosse.....	2-3,727	2,013,513 00	7 10	2,465,499 10	4,479,041 00	7,265,504 00
La Fayette.....	398,449	5,332,207 00	13 43	483,817 00	5,826,024 00	7,927,171 00
Lincoln.....	670,249	1,346,731 00	2 04	26,705 00	1,423,409 00	1,402,015 00
Manitowoc.....	370,052	7,119,314 00	20 32	1,530,715 00	9,050,029 00	18,467,036 00
Marathon.....	849,9 5	2,501,917 01	2 34	539,535 00	3,041,302 00	3,189,596 00
Marquette.....	604,202	9,938,871 50	1 75	217,012 00	1,155,883 50	1,557,490 50
Marquette.....	2-4,782	1,197,914 00	4 26	131,293 01	1,329,207 01	1,649,817 00
Milwaukee.....	140,169	7,211,673 00	51 66	24,862,252 00	3,164,025 00	47,822,073 00
Monroe.....	463,001	2,460,333 00	5 84	680,647 00	3,141,040 00	4,018,337 00
Oconto.....	344,586	561,583 00	1 97	454 47 01	1,016,410 00	1,511,109 00
Ontonagon.....	146,582	4,577,050 01	13 22	1,714,728 00	6,291,778 00	7,802,887 00
Ozaukee.....	167,736	5,338,643 00	36 28	539,152 00	5,877,795 00	7,355,539 00
Pepin.....	127,316	2,636,673 00	5 00	125,038 01	2,761,711 01	3,286,748 00
Pierce.....	364,344	2,715,181 00	7 46	457,064 00	3,172,245 00	4,012,318 00
Polk.....	884,162	1,167,893 00	3 04	72,593 00	1,240,486 00	1,612,318 00
Portage.....	441,049	1,253,316 00	2 84	459,943 00	1,713,259 01	2,309,444 00
Price.....	590,158	1,178,872 00	2 00	49,360 00	1,228,232 00	1,261,596 00
Racine.....	209,217	5,800,261 00	28 11	6,159,575 00	12,019,896 00	15,521,517 00
Richland.....	364,529	1,933,913 00	5 36	732,608 00	2,666,521 00	3,598,039 00
Rock.....	450,911	10,064,632 00	22 32	8,042,438 00	14,007,070 00	18,733,325 00
St. Croix.....	433,278	8,640,549 00	8 33	776,465 00	4,423,014 00	6,450,999 00
Sauk.....	514,919	8,822,766 00	7 43	870,301 00	4,693,067 00	6,157,928 00
Shawano.....	1,049,902	2,574,664 00	2 45	112,877 00	2,687,541 00	2,967,200 01
Sheboygan.....	321,991	9,468,900 00	28 41	1,859,839 00	11,328,739 00	13,940,261 00
Taylor.....	458,479	1,000,597 00	2 18	47,005 00	1,047,602 00	1,111,953 00
Trempealeau.....	418,921	2,257,901 00	5 89	291,272 00	2,549,173 00	3,403,962 00
Vernon.....	481,026	2,242,369 00	4 57	167,794 00	2,410,163 00	3,325,884 00
Walworth.....	350,116	8,271,225 00	28 62	1,068,647 00	10,180,112 00	13,427,534 00
Washington.....	272,033	8,192,302 00	30 11	1,081,164 00	9,273,466 00	10,316,557 00
Waukesha.....	334,900	10,176,323 00	29 08	1,947,399 00	12,123,722 00	15,308,374 00
Wauwata.....	434,925	2,153,962 00	4 96	813,031 00	2,966,993 00	3,783,401 00
Waushara.....	875,3 6	1,770,744 00	4 73	101,102 00	1,871,846 00	2,759,787 00
Winnebago.....	269,666	6,037,164 00	22 39	4,665,390 00	10,702,554 00	13,705,174 00
Wood.....	456,455	1,126,474 00	2 47	504,899 00	1,631,373 00	1,659,759 00
Total.....	25,079,781	\$232,630,498 50	\$9 28	\$85,545,746 50	\$318,175,245 00	\$406,303,185 00

**TAX LEVIED IN EACH COUNTY**  
For all purposes, and the Assessed Value for 1878.

Counties.	Value for 1878 Fixed by coun- ty board.	State Tax.	County Tax.	County School Tax.	Town Taxes.					School Dis- trict Taxes.	Road District Taxes.	Total Taxes.
					Current Expenses.	School Purposes.	Support of Poor.	Other Purposes.	Total Town Taxes.			
Adams .....	\$347,724	\$2,236	\$8,597	\$930	\$2,970	\$100	.....	\$135	\$2,735	\$8,859	\$5,770	\$33,447
Ashland .....	748,142	1,870	28,084	758	2,278	2,389	\$211	250	5,308	.....	4,072	29,193
Barron .....	1,284,861	2,183	21,121	511	4,804	8,400	805	6,136	20,145	6,649	8,762	58,871
Bayfield .....	681,109	1,433	7,000	940	2,035	.....	404	.....	2,435	2,160	2,404	15,432
Brown .....	7,693,822	9,610	46,864	4,928	84,554	19,238	6,012	30,603	90,422	17,157	14,288	183,369
Bureau .....	3,116,534	4,134	12,626	4,800	10,471	.....	404	1,050	11,925	20,537	13,796	67,809
Burnett .....	4,489,496	8,764	13,417	870	2,236	2,423	335	.....	4,994	16,804	4,358	19,323
Calumet .....	6,295,479	6,254	2,447	2,447	2,254	20,155	659	13,753	16,453	16,301	17,974	73,984
Chippewa .....	2,595,779	11,501	113,595	2,344	17,149	.....	1,959	45,148	91,452	8,519	16,176	224,591
Clark .....	2,120,634	6,031	31,620	2,223	8,970	800	.....	15,192	26,882	28,043	14,108	108,193
Columbia .....	9,078,918	18,841	28,967	5,007	17,890	10,293	50	21,936	50,175	34,734	25,104	163,483
Crawford .....	2,301,484	4,634	22,321	8,475	6,177	8,370	2,031	4,836	16,384	12,021	8,987	67,816
Dane .....	17,694,983	28,621	48,597	9,016	41,510	19,033	39	33,843	94,410	52,421	56,790	310,561
Dodge .....	15,524,715	27,419	59,281	7,513	20,772	7,003	4,346	8,711	41,432	84,586	38,774	202,175
Dor.. ..	1,217,993	1,828	11,051	1,370	3,718	.....	1,484	5,548	10,746	14,069	5,873	47,867
Douglas .....	391,023	1,132	4,337	150	840	.....	500	.....	1,300	1,260	400	8,419
Dunn .....	8,919,275	5,311	19,372	2,125	4,413	1,375	189	7,778	14,526	25,031	18,031	85,676
Em Claire .....	6,497,752	7,973	31,090	2,310	23,331	50	285	5,188	39,104	34,195	10,162	127,931
Ford du Lac .....	27,441,779	25,686	7,624	7,624	10,292	20,467	5	68,163	107,837	36,639	41,141	87,439
Grant .....	8,937,097	18,885	27,115	3,170	10,048	789	3,245	18,199	32,100	52,618	30,744	178,914
Green .....	7,154,517	15,266	27,115	3,170	7,349	340	2,246	9,916	32,888	32,888	50,181	108,525
Green Lake .....	3,734,419	8,411	12,705	2,934	5,037	5,510	2,583	12,573	25,963	12,015	13,565	75,083
Iowa .....	6,636,194	11,539	61,927	4,194	8,215	.....	.....	2,947	11,162	23,570	16,527	136,753
Jackson .....	1,631,685	3,269	16,390	1,835	5,011	1,390	2,869	7,769	16,530	18,316	11,021	67,659
Jefferson .....	11,750,356	19,051	33,125	6,800	16,604	7,153	4,314	29,416	56,481	35,784	36,215	187,039
Jenewa .....	2,252,401	2,987	17,465	2,987	11,208	.....	3,075	2,155	16,438	19,502	12,173	73,677
Kenosha .....	5,162,090	10,949	12,781	5,006	2,755	8,372	2,299	10,866	24,252	9,454	12,378	74,849

# TAX LEVIED.

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Keweenaw...	4,160,000	8,682	15,580	2,470	5,039	1,537	551	6,047	13,194	9,085	14,903	58,980
La Crosse	5,897,571	10,397	22,626	4,118	3,417	24,768	1,300	60,490	89,885	15,394	14,903	157,474
La Fayette	6,188,692	11,777	21,271	3,411	11,694	.....	1,069	20,492	15,385	15,385	19,761	104,676
Lincoln...	1,710,332	2,146	23,018	1,000	4,658	3,598	.....	.....	8,160	2,010	50,272	58,642
Manitowoc	11,463,350	42,884	43,333	13,062	26,137	5,757	4,367	6,722	42,962	33,840	31,493	177,622
Marathon	3,829,125	5,777	11,747	1,914	22,970	2,313	3,829	2,719	21,654	22,580	18,469	82,101
Marquette	1,510,184	3,179	8,788	1,932	22,970	2,313	1,215	2,616	6,722	27,939	8,412	36,475
Milwaukee	61,590,079	110,216	200,318	68,176	421,383	120,280	1,215	438,400	965,134	15,385	1,426,319	1,426,319
Monroe	3,291,000	6,757	21,110	3,225	8,313	4,400	25	15,670	21,478	80,796	18,576	113,305
Oconto	3,290,000	9,027	40,036	2,280	11,036	6,808	5,379	41,902	63,135	17,472	17,003	160,168
Onagamie	6,178,102	10,374	30,739	4,685	30,943	5,111	3,130	28,664	63,135	34,607	15,842	159,415
Ozaukee...	5,320,710	7,907	10,519	2,815	4,814	2,053	2,320	2,917	12,111	15,386	16,452	63,104
Pepin	1,234,713	1,445	5,570	1,419	1,694	2,000	100	885	2,819	8,629	6,113	26,054
Pierce	2,714,071	4,988	13,231	2,682	5,963	2,434	.....	6,093	15,077	22,379	16,920	75,278
Polk	1,477,673	2,792	13,910	1,792	5,437	1,571	.....	4,718	11,814	20,462	15,076	63,576
Portage	2,768,677	4,810	26,311	2,347	10,288	2,911	1,625	4,250	25,497	21,593	10,763	91,301
Racine	13,400,000	18,143	42,513	9,413	61,110	24,391	2,325	12,115	59,911	14,554	6,217	190,911
Richland	2,654,192	5,997	21,551	3,003	5,136	3,110	.....	6,895	12,519	18,118	18,651	80,925
Rock	18,000,000	33,740	42,351	11,210	49,410	27,377	250	23,515	91,540	40,657	28,647	248,215
St. Croix	4,768,245	7,614	14,797	2,338	16,296	4,101	.....	2,894	23,227	38,173	11,696	98,466
Sauk	6,494,372	12,251	16,971	4,107	9,131	1,000	.....	27,228	36,159	88,971	29,191	139,253
Shawano	2,114,039	2,839	13,515	1,782	5,343	919	400	55,438	10,331	11,116	7,745	47,238
Sheboygan	14,925,400	17,993	52,033	5,577	8,195	2,850	2,310	3,540	68,751	21,731	34,773	190,282
Taylor	1,168,451	1,592	20,904	818	3,540	2,100	820	6,105	13,227	4,322	1,107	48,691
Trempealeau	3,390,649	5,438	5,060	2,739	7,567	321	2,275	14,236	24,899	21,041	21,930	81,180
Vernon	3,793,169	7,315	14,612	3,590	6,174	773	.....	7,830	14,737	21,345	22,424	84,003
Walworth	13,561,943	22,167	32,611	8,510	8,110	921	.....	12,918	21,339	42,214	37,354	150,288
Washington	7,232,010	12,367	12,303	6,016	8,909	4,006	850	6,391	18,056	18,157	14,389	87,517
Waushara	12,523,819	21,459	27,493	4,324	5,942	1,013	753	6,671	14,379	35,347	29,207	140,239
Waupaca	1,782,000	6,908	21,230	3,528	8,346	2,809	.....	13,881	25,017	20,716	18,752	99,141
Waushara	1,803,715	3,908	4,075	2,529	4,436	1,559	1,559	7,432	13,908	14,165	11,310	50,195
Winnebago	18,193,961	21,578	46,802	25,033	42,220	17,513	0,388	23,400	92,543	18,288	28,211	231,945
Wood	2,169,944	1,818	10,322	816	8,565	1,600	773	16,327	26,270	16,416	4,054	53,646
Total	\$105,764,885	\$381,583	\$1,770,481	\$302,215	\$1,116,880	\$425,427	\$35,041	\$1,227,070	\$2,854,424	\$1,271,107	\$1,090,050	\$7,569,859



**INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES,  
In the Several Counties of the State of Wisconsin for the year 1878-9.**

Counties.	Bonded Indebtedness.					All other indebt- edness.	Indebted- ness of School Districts.	Total in- debtedness.
	Fall-road aid.	Roads and bridges.	Other pur- poses.	Interest un- paid.	Total bonded indebtedness			
Adams .....			\$2 16 430 00		\$2 16 430 00		\$1,608 60	\$1,610 76
Barron .....							12,366 36	27,513 24
Bayfield .....							428 00	209,920 00
Brown .....	\$121,255 00	\$50,000 00	15,830 00	2,185 00	189,270 00	500 00	20,166 00	209,920 00
Buffalo .....		2,200 00			2,200 00		2,692 95	4,702 95
Calumet .....	75,000 00			1,392 00	76,392 00		1,630 00	78,042 00
Chippewa .....	25,000 00	7,103 00	4,000 00	4,955 00	41,058 00	26,781 45	3,674 00	70,909 45
Clark .....			1,800 00		1,800 00	1,791 34	6,656 00	10,247 34
Columbia .....	42,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		45,500 00		4,351 00	49,850 00
Crawford .....	3,069 00			717 10	3,777 10		7,985 00	11,762 10
Dane .....	100,000 00		68,000 00		168,000 00		4,674 00	172,674 00
Dodge .....	41,269 86	2,635 49	534 07	54,837 38	99,294 80	1,525 00	5,000 00	105,819 80
Dor .....							1,833 31	1,838 34
Dunn .....							4,236 67	4,236 67
Eau Claire .....		10,000 00	95,000 00		105,000 00	3,983 35	8,040 84	116,324 15
Fond du Lac .....	179,000 00			500 00	179,500 00		100 00	179,600 00
Grant .....	112,000 00			489 35	112,489 35		8,431 50	120,918 85
Green .....							4,036 67	4,066 67
Green Lake .....	60,468 48	4,500 00		219 40	65,187 88		2,400 00	67,587 88
Iowa .....	67,540 00			11,100 00	78,640 00	350 00	9,412 50	88,402 50
Jackson .....	25,000 00			1,200 00	26,200 00		1,949 75	28,149 75
Jefferson .....	201,460 14	864 51	3,922 93	375,451 84	671,702 46		4,461 46	676,163 92
Juneau .....	16,500 00			300 00	16,800 00	501 60	6,662 00	23,963 60
Kenosha .....	330,000 00	700 00	20,000 00	700,066 00	1,050,766 00		38 21	1,050,793 21
Kewaunee .....						366 15	1,900 00	2,466 15
La Crosse .....	19,200 00		41,025 00	60 00	140,085 00		1,900 00	141,985 00

INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES. 339

La Fayette	49 9-9 85	3,000 00	49,889 85	11,860 00	11,860 00	11,860 00
Lincoln	115,000 00		118,000 00	1,100 00	1,100 00	1,100 00
Manitowoc	8,000 00		8,000 00	2,343 59	2,343 59	2,343 59
Marathon	12,000 00	430 00	12,730 00	84 05	84 05	84 05
Marquette	878 50		2,270,259 25	2,270,289 25	2,270,289 25	2,270,289 25
Milwaukee	50,000 00		50,000 00	3,703 33	3,703 33	3,703 33
Monroe	2,056 77		2,056 77	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Oconto	101,530 00		18,439 00	200 26	200 26	200 26
Ozaukee	4,900 00		3,000 00	1,120 00	1,120 00	1,120 00
Pepin			5,292 00	5,292 00	5,292 00	5,292 00
Pierce			9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00
Polk	231 71	1-5 50	817 21	817 21	817 21	817 21
Portage	48,039 60	11,604 31	8,888 79	85,032 70	85,032 70	85,032 70
Racine	23,093 00	14,200 09	1,000 00	248,893 00	248,893 00	248,893 00
Richland	11,400 00		798 00	12,188 00	12,188 00	12,188 00
Rock	160,500 00	40,000 00	9,284 00	209,784 00	209,784 00	209,784 00
Sst. Croix	25,000 00	11,000 00	206 00	37,006 00	37,006 00	37,006 00
Sauk	105,500 00	715 28	3,417 75	109,878 65	109,878 65	109,878 65
Shawano			600 00	84 00	84 00	84 00
Sheboygan	395,860 00		120 00	295,980 00	295,980 00	295,980 00
Taylor	75,000 00	5,000 00	5,576 50	85,576 50	85,576 50	85,576 50
Trempealeau	12,302 20	237 75	2,031 19	792 10	792 10	792 10
Vernon	102,000 00		1,580 00	109,580 00	109,580 00	109,580 00
Washington						
Waukesha	139,500 00		6,850 00	23,000 50	23,000 50	23,000 50
Waupaca	32,500 00			32,500 00	32,500 00	32,500 00
Wauwata	30,500 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	40,500 00	40,500 00	40,500 00
Winnebago		3,700 00	64 71	8,764 71	8,764 71	8,764 71
Wood						
Total	\$3,108,368 13	\$127,324 32	\$2,666,007 63	\$7,187,821 79	\$30,043 65	\$7,573,671 49



*WISCONSIN*  
*AND HER*  
*State Institutions.*



## HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WISCONSIN.

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THE state of Wisconsin is situated between latitude 42 degrees 30 minutes and 47 degrees 30 minutes north, and between longitude 87 degrees 30 minutes and 92 degrees 30 minutes west of Greenwich, near London, England. It is bounded on the north by Lake Superior, on the east by Michigan and Lake Michigan, on the south by Illinois, and on the west by the Mississippi river, and the states of Iowa and Minnesota. It has an average length of about 200 miles, breadth 215 miles, and an area of 56,000 square miles, or 35,840,000 acres. Deducting from this the surface occupied by lakes, rivers, etc., there remain 53,924 square miles, or 34,511,360 acres of land.

The territory, of which Wisconsin forms a part, was originally connected with the Canadas, and was under the French and British dominion. It became a part of the territory of the Northwest at the close of the revolutionary war, by the treaty of 1783, confirmed by the treaty of 1795; but the United States did not take formal possession of the territory now comprising this state until 1816. In the meantime, Virginia and other states ceded to the government all their claims to the territory northwest of the Ohio river, and congress, by the "ordinance of 1787," provided for its government as the "Northwest Territory," and it was enacted that "there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory," and that there should be formed from such territory, as the population should justify, "not less than three nor more than five states." Wisconsin was the fifth state thus organized from the territory—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan having been previously admitted into the Union.

Wisconsin was afterwards included in the Indiana territory, which was organized in 1800, then in the Illinois territory, organized in 1809, and in 1818, when Illinois was admitted into the Union as a state, it was attached to the territory of Michigan. In 1823, Wisconsin was made part of a separate judicial circuit, and in 1836, was organized as a territory, with Henry Dodge as governor. The first legislature met at Belmont, now in La Fayette county, October 25, 1836, and the next session was convened at Burlington, now in the state of Iowa, November 6, 1837. In 1838, the seat of government was permanently located at Madison, where the legislature met for the first time November 26, 1838.

In April, 1846, the people voted in favor of a state government. On the 16th of December, a constitution was adopted in convention, which was rejected by a vote of the people. February 4, 1848, a second constitution was adopted in convention, which was ratified by the people on the 13th of March, in that year, and on the 29th day of May, Wisconsin became a state

in the Union, being the seventeenth admitted, and the thirtieth in the list of states.

In order to supplement the statistics contained in this volume relating to the history and government of Wisconsin, a chronology of the exploration and early settlement of the territory, collected from the most authentic sources, is here inserted:

- 1634. The country was explored by Jean Nicolet, from Lake Michigan for a considerable distance down the Wisconsin river.
- 1638. Two fur traders penetrated to Lake Superior and wintered there, probably on Wisconsin soil.
- 1653. Claude Allouez, an eminent pioneer missionary, established a mission at La Pointe, Lake Superior.
- 1669. Father Allouez established a mission on the shores of Green Bay, locating it at Depere in 1671.
- 1670. Father Allouez made a voyage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to within a short distance of the Mississippi—a near approach to the discovery of the Father of Waters.
- 1671. In this year the French took formal possession of the whole northwest, confirmed in 1689.
- 1673. Louis Joliet, accompanied by Father James Marquette, discovered the Mississippi river.
- 1674. Father Marquette coasted Lake Michigan, from Green Bay, by Milwaukee, to the site of the present city of Chicago.
- 1679. "The Griffin," a schooner built by La Salle, and the first to make a voyage of the lakes above Niagara, arrived at the mouth of Green bay.
- 1679. Capt. Du Luth held a council, and concluded a peace with the natives of Lake Superior.
- 1681. Marquette's journal and map of his travels and explorations in the northwest were published in France.
- 1683. Le Sueur made a voyage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to the Mississippi.
- 1683. Parrot established a trading station on the west side of Lake Pepin.
- 1695. Le Sueur built a fort on an island in the Mississippi, below the St. Croix.
- 1716. Le Louvigny's battle with the Fox Indians at Butte des Morts.
- 1719. Francis Renalt explored the Upper Mississippi with two hundred miners.
- 1721. Previous to this date a French fort had been established at Green Bay, on the present site of Fort Howard.
- 1727. The French established a fort on Lake Pepin, with Sieur de Lapperriere commandant.
- 1727. A trading post, called Fort Beauharnois, was established on the north side of Lake Pepin.
- 1728. There was a great flood in the Mississippi, and Fort Beauharnois was submerged.
- 1728. A French expedition, under De Lignery, from Mackinaw, punished the Foxes.
- 1734. A battle took place between the French, and the Sacs and Foxes.
- 1734. Sieur Marin, in command at Green Bay, made a peace with the Indians.

1761. Capt. Balfour and Lieut. Gorrell, with English troops, took possession of Green Bay.
1763. The English, under Lieut. Gorrell, abandoned Green Bay in consequence of the Indian war under Pontiac.
1763. Treaty of Paris, by which all the territory of New France, including Wisconsin, was surrendered to the English.
1763. About this date the Canadian French trading establishment at Green Bay ripened into a permanent settlement, the first upon any portion of the territory now forming the state of Wisconsin.
1774. A civil government was established over Canada and the Northwest, by the celebrated "Quebec Act."
1777. Indians from Wisconsin join the British against the Americans.
1781. Lieut. Gov. Patrick St. Clair, of Canada, purchased Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, etc., from the Indians, which purchase was not confirmed.
1783. The settlement of Prairie du Chien was commenced by Basil Glard, Pierre Autaya, Pierre La Pointe, Julian Dubuque, and others.
1786. Julian Dubuque explored the lead region of the Upper Mississippi.
1788. There was an Indian council at Green Bay. Permission to work the lead mines was given to Dubuque.
1793. Lawrence Barth built a cabin at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and engaged in the carrying trade.
1795. French settlement commenced at Milwaukee.
1796. The western posts were surrendered by the English to the United States, and the ordinance of 1787 extended over the Northwest.
1800. Indiana territory organized, including Wisconsin.
1803. Antoine Barth settled at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.
1804. Indian treaty at St. Louis; Southern Wisconsin purchased.
1805. Michigan territory organized.
1809. Thomas Nuttall, the botanist, explored Wisconsin.
1809. Illinois territory was organized, including nearly all the present state of Wisconsin.
1812. Indians assembled at Green Bay to join the English.
1814. Gov. Clark took possession of Prairie du Chien.
1814. Prairie du Chien surrendered to the British.
1815. United States trading post established at Green Bay.
1816. Indian treaty confirming that of 1804.
1816. United States troops took possession of Prairie du Chien, and commenced the erection of Fort Crawford.
1816. Col. Miller commenced the erection of Fort Howard, at Green Bay.
1818. State of Illinois was organized; Wisconsin attached to Michigan.
1818. Brown, Crawford and Michillimackinac counties were organized by the territory of Michigan, which embraced in their boundaries, besides other territory, the whole of the present state of Wisconsin.
1820. United States commissioners adjusted land claims at Green Bay.
1822. The New York Indians purchase lands east of Lake Winnebago.
1822. James Johnson obtained from the Indians the right to dig for lead by Negro slaves from Kentucky.
1823. January. Counties of Brown, Crawford and Michillimackinac made a separate judicial district by congress.
1823. First steamboat on the Upper Mississippi, with Major Tallafero and Count Beltrami.



1823. Lieut. Bayfield, of the British navy, made a survey of Lake Superior.  
1823. An Episcopal mission established near Green Bay.  
1824. October 4. First term of United States Circuit Court held at Green Bay; Jas. D. Doty, Judge.  
1826. First steamboat on Lake Michigan.  
1827. A rush of speculators to the lead mines, and leases by government to miners.  
1827. Difficulties with the Winnebago Indians. Troops sent to settle them.  
1827. August 11. Treaty with the Menomonee Indians at *Bette des Morts*.  
1828. Fort Winnebago built at "the portage."  
1828. Indian treaty at Green Bay; the lead region purchased.  
1828. Lead ore discovered at Mineral Point and Dodgeville.  
1829. A Methodist mission established at Green Bay.  
1830. May. The Sioux killed seventeen Sacs and Foxes near *Prairie du Chien*.  
1832. Public lands in the lead region surveyed by Lucius Lyons and others.  
1832. Black Hawk war. June 16. Battle with the Sac Indians on the *Pecatonica*. July 21. Battle of Wisconsin Heights on the Wisconsin river. August. Battle at mouth of Bad Axe; Black Hawk defeated.  
1832. First arrival of steamboat at Chicago.  
1832. Schoolcraft discovered the true source of the Mississippi.  
1833. September 26. Indian treaty at Chicago; lands south and west of Milwaukee ceded to the government.  
1833. American settlement began at Milwaukee in the fall of this year.  
1833. December 11. First newspaper, "Green Bay Intelligencer," published.  
1834. Land offices established at Mineral Point and Green Bay.  
1834. Population by census taken, 4,795.  
1835. Public lands at Milwaukee surveyed by William A. Burt.  
1836. January 9. The legislative council of so much of Michigan territory as was not to be included in the new state of Michigan, met at Green Bay.  
1836. April 30. Henry Dodge appointed Governor by President Andrew Jackson.  
1836. July 4. Territory of Wisconsin organized.  
1836. July 14. "Milwaukee Advertiser" published at 371 Third street.  
1836. First school opened in Milwaukee, at No. 371 Third street.  
1836. United States land office opened at Milwaukee.  
1837. September 29. Sioux treaty; lands east of the Mississippi ceded.  
1839. Indian (Sioux and Chippewa) battle; two hundred killed.  
1846. April. A vote of the people in favor of a state government.  
1846. August. Act of congress authorizing a state government.  
1848. May 29. Wisconsin admitted as a state.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Wisconsin, though one of the youngest states in the Union, already ranks among the foremost in its public institutions. For its educational advantages, it is largely indebted to the munificence of Congress in donating lands for the support of common schools, a state university, normal schools and an agricultural college. As will be seen by statistics elsewhere presented, the State has heretofore contributed but little by direct appropriation toward the upbuilding of its higher institutions of learning, while its management of the funds held in trust for their benefit has not been characterized by that prudence and economy which a proper regard for their interests should have dictated. Had these liberal grants of land been disposed of on more favorable terms, and had the proceeds been judiciously invested, the people of Wisconsin need never have been called upon to contribute to the support of public schools. There are now in successful operation in this state, a University, comprising several colleges, and four normal schools, toward the endowment and maintenance of which the legislature has appropriated comparatively an insignificant sum. Their funds, their grounds, their buildings, the pay of their teachers, have all been the gift of the general government. The same might be said of the common school fund. The children of this state are largely indebted to the liberality of congress for the educational advantages that are vouchsafed to them.

Toward its unfortunate and criminal classes, the State has pursued a more liberal policy. By direct appropriations from the treasury, the people of Wisconsin have contributed for the upbuilding and support of penal and charitable institutions, the following sums: For the State Prison, \$1,130,630.59; for the Industrial School, \$687,552.67; for the Institute for the Blind, \$697,077.91; for the Deaf and Dumb, \$682,424.83; for the State Hospital for the Insane, \$1,562,997.73; for the Northern Hospital, \$1,000,170.00; for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, \$347,000 — making a total of \$5,940,821.00. Whether these appropriations were wise, or whether they have been judiciously applied, are not proper subjects for inquiry and discussion in a work which aims only to furnish statistics. These expenditures for charitable and correctional purposes may not be too large, but they present a striking contrast to the amount expended by the state on its higher institutions of learning, and suggest a comparison between the number who have been directly benefited by these two classes of appropriations. The one is for a noble charity from which the State can expect but little return; the other is a prudent investment for which society receives a full equivalent in a more intelligent, virtuous and useful citizenship.

## THE STATE CAPITOL.

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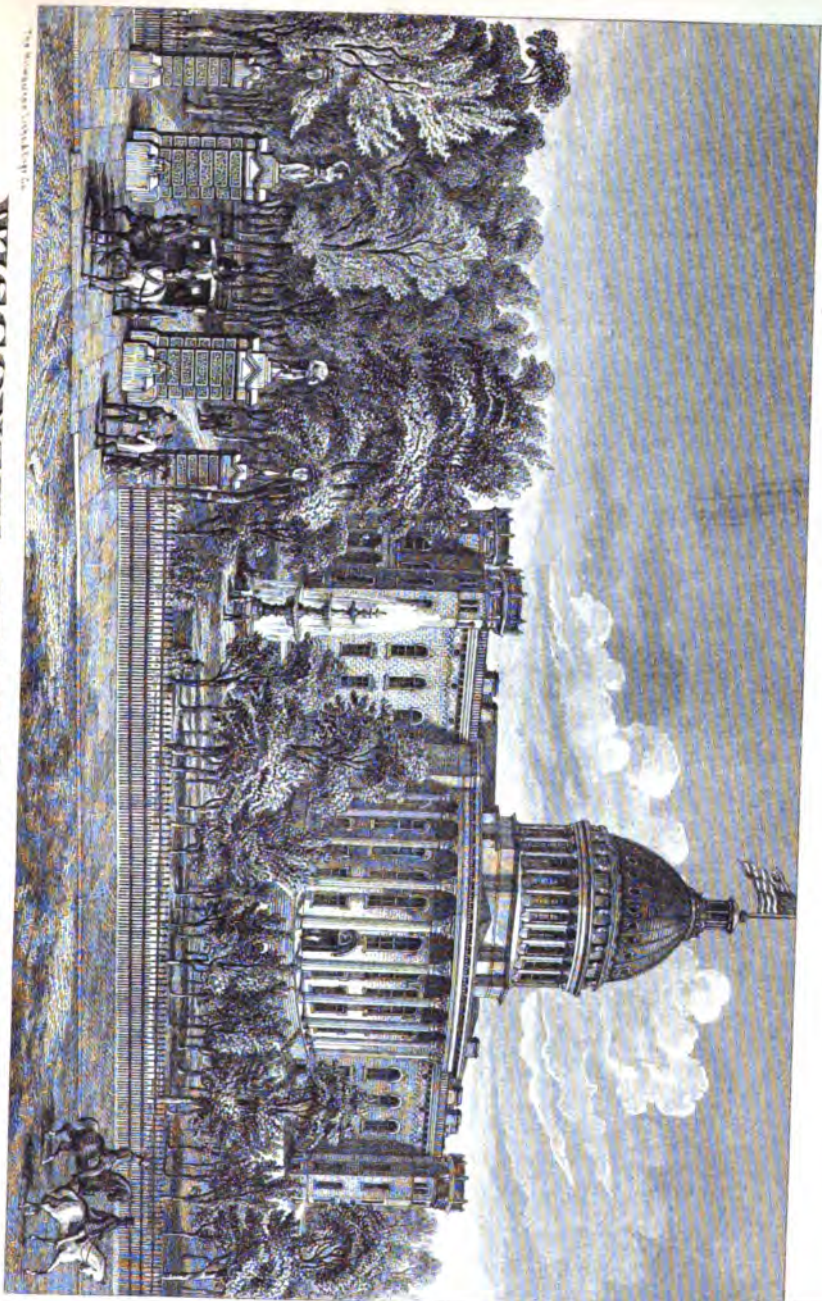
The site of the present State Capitol was selected by the Hon. JAMES D. DORTY, October 27, 1836, and in December of the same year the territorial legislature, in session at Belmont, passed an act to establish the Capital at Madison. Messrs. JAMES D. DORTY, A. A. BIRD and JOHN F. O'NEILL were appointed by the general government commissioners for constructing the capitol, and work was commenced on the building in the month of June following, under the direction of Mr. BIRD. On the 4th of July, 1837, the cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The capitol building was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions of that body, so it assembled in the basement of the old American House, where Gov. DODGE delivered his annual message. Here the Legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the national government appropriated \$40,000 for the capitol building; Dane county, \$4,000; and the territorial legislature about \$16,000; making the complete cost of the old capitol \$60,000. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which, in architectural design and convenience of arrangement, compared favorably with the capitols of adjacent and older states.

The warranty deed of the capitol square was given to the Territory, in consideration of \$1.00 received, and the benefits and advantages to be derived from the location, by STEVENS T. MASON, JULIA G. MASON and KINTZING PRICHETT, of Detroit, and through their attorney, MOSES M. STRONG. It is dated, Mineral Point, 16th January, 1837; and the square is described as sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. This interesting document is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

On the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, in 1848, the constitutional convention then permanently located the capital at Madison. The capitol building proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings," and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the state capitol. The state also appropriated \$30,000 for the same object, and \$50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The Governor and Secretary of State were made commissioners for conducting the work, which was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome was completed. The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are \$557,361.42. This does not include \$3,662.70 which was expended in a fruitless attempt to bore an artesian

THE NEWSPAPER COMPANY'S

# WISCONSIN STATE CAPITOL.





well in the capitol square; nor the sum of \$6,500 appropriated, in 1875, for macadamizing to the center of the streets around the park.

The capitol park is nine hundred and fourteen feet square, cornering north, south, east and west, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding a view of the Third and Fourth lakes and the surrounding country. In the center of the square stands the capitol, one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the United States. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flag staff is  $225\frac{1}{4}$  feet, while the total length of its north and south wings, exclusive of steps and porticoes, is 228 feet, and of the east and west wings, 226 feet. The completeness of the arrangements on the inside fully correspond with the fine external appearance of the capitol. On the first floor are the state departments. In the east wing, on opposite sides of the hall, are the Executive office and the office of the Secretary of State. The north wing is arranged in a similar manner, and contains the offices of the State Treasurer and Commissioners of Public Lands. In the south wing, on one side of the hall, are the offices of the Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Property, and on the other, that of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The rooms of the State Agricultural Society occupy one-half of the west wing, while opposite them are the offices of Railroad Commissioner, Adjutant General, State Treasury Agent, State Board of Charities and Reform, and Commissioner of Insurance. On the second floor, the Senate Chamber occupies the east wing and the Assembly Chamber the west, while in the north wing are the State Library and Supreme Court room, and in the south, the rooms of the State Historical Society. In the basement of the capitol are carpenter shops, boiler rooms, water closets, store rooms and committee rooms. The third floor is also divided up into committee rooms, which are occupied only during the session of the legislature. Iron stairways lead from story to story from the basement to the tholus, from which a fine view of the surrounding country is afforded. No one who visits the State Capitol of Wisconsin can fail to be impressed with the beauty of its location, and the durability, completeness and magnificence of its structure.

## STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

*President.*

HON. C. C. WASHBURN, LL. D.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, LYMAN C. DRAPER, LL. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY, Col. F. H. FIRMIN.

TREASURER, - - - HON. A. H. MAIN.

LIBRARIAN, - - - DANIEL S. DURRIE.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS, ISABEL DURRIE &amp; I. S. BRADLEY.

CURATORS EX-OFFICIO—His Excellency, the Governor; the Honorable, the Secretary of State; the Honorable, the State Treasurer; HON. ALEX. MITCHELL, Life Director.

CURATORS FOR ONE YEAR—Gen. DAVID ATWOOD, Prof. O. M. CONOVER, LL. D., HON. L. FAIRCHILD, Col. W. F. VILAS, B. J. STEVENS, Prof. W. F. ALLEN, HON. H. A. TENNEY, HON. A. B. BRALEY, Col. THOMAS REYNOLDS and Prof. R. B. ANDERSON.

CURATORS FOR TWO YEARS—JAMES D. BUTLER, LL. D., HON. B. E. HUTCHINSON, HON. J. D. GURNEE, N. B. VAN SLYKE, C. P. CHAPMAN, HON. H. H. GILES, ISAAC LYON, Prof. J. B. PARKINSON, HON. G. B. BURROWS and HON. J. A. JOHNSON.

CURATORS FOR THREE YEARS—HON. J. C. GREGORY, HON. S. U. PINNEY, Gen. G. P. DELAPLAINE, HON. ANDREW PROUDFIT, Dr. JOSEPH HOBBS, HON. E. W. KEYES, HON. S. D. HASTINGS, GEORGE RAYMER, HON. E. E. BRYANT and R. M. BASSFORD.

In October, 1846, was organized the Wisconsin State Historical Society, with A. Hyatt Smith, President, James D. Doty and Thomas R. Bennett, Vice Presidents; Thomas W. Sutherland, Secretary; and E. M. Williamson, Treasurer. January, 1847, the first annual meeting was held, at which Morgan L. Martin was chosen President, and the other officers re-elected. At the second annual meeting Gen. W. R. Smith was made President. In January, 1849, a reorganization of the society was wrought, by the election of Governor Nelson Dewey, President *ex-officio*; I. A. Lapham, Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Charles Lord, Recording Secretary; and the choice of one Vice President from each of twenty-five counties. A second reorganization of the society was effected in 1854, under a charter approved March, 1853; and the following officers were elected: President, Gen. W. R. Smith; Librarian, Dr. J. W. Hunt; Treasurer, Prof. O. M. Conover; Recording Secretary, Rev. Charles Lord; Corresponding Secretary, Lyman C. Draper. Daniel S. Durrie became identified with the society in 1853, as librarian, assuming active duties in 1858, and remaining constantly in service since that time.

When the Historical Society's library was removed to the second floor of the south wing of the capitol, its aggregate collections numbered 21,000 volumes and documents. The total additions for the fourteen years since, have been 63,500 volumes, documents, pamphlets and newspapers—the latter amounting to about 3,000 bound volumes, perhaps the largest collection of newspapers in the country. From time to time, the society has issued several volumes of historical collections and addresses; and also four volumes of its library catalogue.

The society is the trustee of the State, and receives an annual appropriation of \$5,000, on condition that this sum shall be expended for the purposes of the society, and that the society shall hold all its present and future collections and property for the State, and shall not sell, mortgage, dispose of or remove from the capital, its collections, without authority from the Legislature; provided, that duplicates may be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the society.



## INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

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### *Board of Trustees.*

JOHN JOHNSTON .....	Milwaukee .....	Term expires April, 1880
H. S. HOGOBOOM .....	Jan. sville.....	Term expires April, 1881
W. T. VANKIRK.....	Janesville.....	Term expires April, 1881
E. BOWEN .....	Brodhead.....	Term expires April, 1883
CYRUS MINER.....	Janesville.....	Term expires April, 1883

### *Officers of the Board.*

E. BOWEN, *President.*H. S. HOGOBOOM, *Secretary.*W. T. VANKIRK, *Treasurer.*

### *Officers of the Institution.*

Mrs. SARAH F. C. LITTLE, M. A.,  
Superintendent.

Miss S. A. WATSON,      Miss A. I. HOBART,      Miss HELEN F. BLINN,  
Teachers.

EDGAR G. SWEET,

Mrs. M. D. JONES,

Teachers of Music.

WM. B. HARVEY,

Miss M. L. McKIBBEN,

Teachers of Handicraft.

Miss LIZZIE J. CURTIS,  
Matron.

This is the first charitable institution established by the State. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville in the latter part of 1843, which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the Legislature it was adopted by the State, by act approved February 9, 1850, and has since been maintained from the public treasury. On October 7, 1850, it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the Governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about \$3,000. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854 and fully completed in 1859. In 1864-65 a brick building was erected for a shop and for other purposes. The foundation of the wing already built proved to be defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year, work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. That was completed in 1870, and the value of the buildings, grounds, and personal property belonging to the institution was estimated at \$182,000. On the 13th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the Legislature an appropriation of



**INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, JAMESTOWN.**



\$56,000 was made for the erection of a wing for a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876 a further appropriation of \$90,000 was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where, at some disadvantage, the work of the Institution was carried on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The new building covers more ground than the old, but the wings are one story less in height. The exterior is also plainer than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof. Though the present structure has cost somewhat less than the one that was destroyed, it is more conveniently arranged and better adapted to the purpose for which it was designed.

The object of the Institution as declared by law is, "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence, and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The Institution is therefore neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the Institution, those persons are regarded as blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiency of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without charge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September, and closes on the next to the last Wednesday in the June following.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department, musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoretical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later, the third department was opened, in which broom making and weaving of rag carpets is taught to the boys; sewing, knitting and various kinds of fancy work to the girls, and seating cane-bottomed chairs to both boys and girls.

The census of 1870 showed that there were four hundred and nine blind persons in the state, one hundred of whom were under twenty. In 1875, the number had increased to four hundred and ninety-three, and while those of school age were not given separately, they probably exceeded one hundred and twenty-five. The attendance at the Institution during that year was eighty-two, and the average annual attendance for the ten years preceding was sixty-eight, showing that many of these unfortunate children still fail to avail themselves of the advantages of the school.

The total appropriations made by the state from 1850 to 1878, inclusive, amount to \$716,477.91.

TABLE showing the number of pupils in attendance during each year of the existence of the Institution.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.	From —	To —
Eight.....	Oct. 1, 1850	Jan. 11, 1851
Nine.....	Jan. 11, 1851	Dec. 18, 1851
Nine.....	Dec. 18, 1851	Dec. 30, 1852
Thirteen.....	Dec. 30, 1852	Dec. 31, 1853
Sixteen.....	Dec. 31, 1853	Dec. 31, 1854
Fourteen.....	Dec. 31, 1854	Dec. 31, 1855
Nineteen.....	Dec. 31, 1855	Dec. 31, 1856
Twenty.....	Dec. 31, 1856	Oct. 1, 1857
Twenty-five.....	Oct. 1, 1857	Oct. 1, 1858
Twenty-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1858	Oct. 6, 1859
Thirty-four.....	Oct. 6, 1859	Oct. 1, 1860
Forty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1860	Oct. 1, 1861
Fifty.....	Oct. 1, 1861	Oct. 1, 1862
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1862	Oct. 1, 1863
Fifty-nine.....	Oct. 1, 1863	Oct. 1, 1864
Fifty-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1865
Fifty-four.....	Oct. 1, 1865	Oct. 1, 1866
Flity-four.....	Oct. 1, 1866	Oct. 1, 1867
Sixty.....	Oct. 1, 1867	Oct. 8, 1868
Sixty-nine.....	Oct. 8, 1868	Oct. 12, 1869
Sixty-four.....	Oct. 12, 1869	Oct. 12, 1870
Sixty-eight.....	Oct. 12, 1870	Oct. 1, 1871
Seventy-six.....	Oct. 1, 1871	Oct. 1, 1872
Seventy-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1872	Oct. 1, 1873
Seventy-five.....	Oct. 1, 1873	Oct. 1, 1874
Eighty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1874	Oct. 1, 1875
Eighty-six.....	Oct. 1, 1875	Oct. 1, 1876
Ninety-one.....	Oct. 1, 1876	Oct. 1, 1877
Ninety.....	Oct. 1, 1877	Oct. 1, 1878
Ninety.....	Oct. 1, 1878	Oct. 1, 1879

COUNTIES from which pupils were in attendance last year.

COUNTY.	No.	COUNTY.	No.	COUNTY.	No.
Adams.....	1	Jefferson.....	4	Racine.....	1
Brown.....	2	Juneau.....	3	Richland.....	2
Buffalo.....	1	Kewaunee.....	1	Rock.....	14
Calumet.....	2	La Crosse.....	2	Vernon.....	1
Columbia.....	2	La Fayette.....	1	Walworth.....	3
Crawford.....	4	Marathon.....	1	Washington.....	1
Dane.....	5	Milwaukee.....	4	Waukesha.....	1
Dodge.....	5	Monroe.....	1	Wanpaca.....	1
Fond du Lac.....	9	Outagamie.....	4	Winnebago.....	1
Grant.....	5	Pepin.....	1		
Green.....	2	Pierce.....	5	Total.....	90





**INSTITUTE FOR DEAF & DUMB, DELAVAN.**

## INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

*Board of Trustees.*

HOLLIS LATHAM.....	ELKHORN .....	Term expires April, 1880
D. G. CHEEVER .....	CLINTON .....	Term expires April, 1881
E. D. HOLTON .....	MILWAUKEE .....	Term expires April, 1881
A. L. CHAPIN.....	BELOIT.....	Term expires April, 1882
S. R. LABAR.....	DELAVER .....	Term expires April, 1882

*Officers.*A. L. CHAPIN,  
President.S. R. LABAR,  
Secretary.HOLLIS LATHAM,  
Treasurer.*Corps of Instruction.*

W. H. DEMOTTE, LL.D., Superintendent.

## TEACHERS.

G. F. SCHILLING, M. A.,  
W. A. COCHRANE, M. A.,  
Z. G. MCCOY,  
W. J. FULLER, B. S.,  
ROSETTA C. RITSHER.EMILY EDDY,  
MARY E. SMITH,  
ELEANOR MCCOY,  
MARY H. HUNTER,

The Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, is located in Delavan, Walworth county, on the Western Union Railroad. The land first occupied by this institution, being 11 46-100 acres, was donated by Mr. F. K. PHOENIX, a member of the first board of trustees, but the original boundaries were afterwards enlarged on three sides by the purchase of twenty-two acres. On the 16th of September, 1879, the main building of the Institute was burned to the ground. Happily the pupils and other inmates escaped without injury. A large part of the furniture was removed in safety, and the out-buildings were uninjured. The people of Delavan opened their houses for the reception of the pupils, and steps were immediately taken to fit up the out-buildings with some additions, for the temporary accommodation of the school. The school was thus kept together and exercises were suspended for only a single day. Though subjected to many inconveniences, the school is now tolerably provided for, until the legislature shall provide for re-building. It was originally a private school for deaf mutes, near and subsequently in the village of Delavan, but was incorporated by act of the legislature, April 19, 1852.

The design of the Institute is the education of that portion of the children and youth of the state who, on account of *deafness*, cannot be instructed in our common schools. Instruction is given by signs, by written language, and by articulation. In the earlier stages of education, the books used are prepared expressly for the deaf and dumb; more advanced pupils study text books used in our common schools, the chief object being to teach them verbal language, so as to enable them to communicate with their fellow men.

Three trades are taught—cabinet making, shoemaking and printing. The shop for the former was opened in March, 1880; the latter in 1867, and print-



ing during the last year. While their profit, or even paying expenses *ought* not to be the test of their value—which consists chiefly in fitting the *pupils* for earning a livelihood—these shops are almost self-supporting.

The statute provides that all deaf and dumb residents of the state of the age of ten years and under twenty-five years, of suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge for board and tuition, but parents or guardians are expected to furnish clothing and pay traveling expenses.

The school year commences on the first Wednesday of September, and continues forty weeks; the financial year on the first day of October. The whole number of deaf and dumb persons in the state, as shown by the census of 1875, is seven hundred and twenty, about one-third of whom are perhaps of proper age to receive the benefits of this school. The attendance last year was one hundred and eighty, and the average annual attendance since the Institution was organized in 1852, is about ninety-seven.

The total appropriations made by the state from 1852 to 1877, inclusive, for buildings, amounts to \$121,777.83. The appropriations for current expenses from 1852 to 1879, inclusive, amounts to \$30,647.48.

The pupils enrolled during the year are from the following counties:

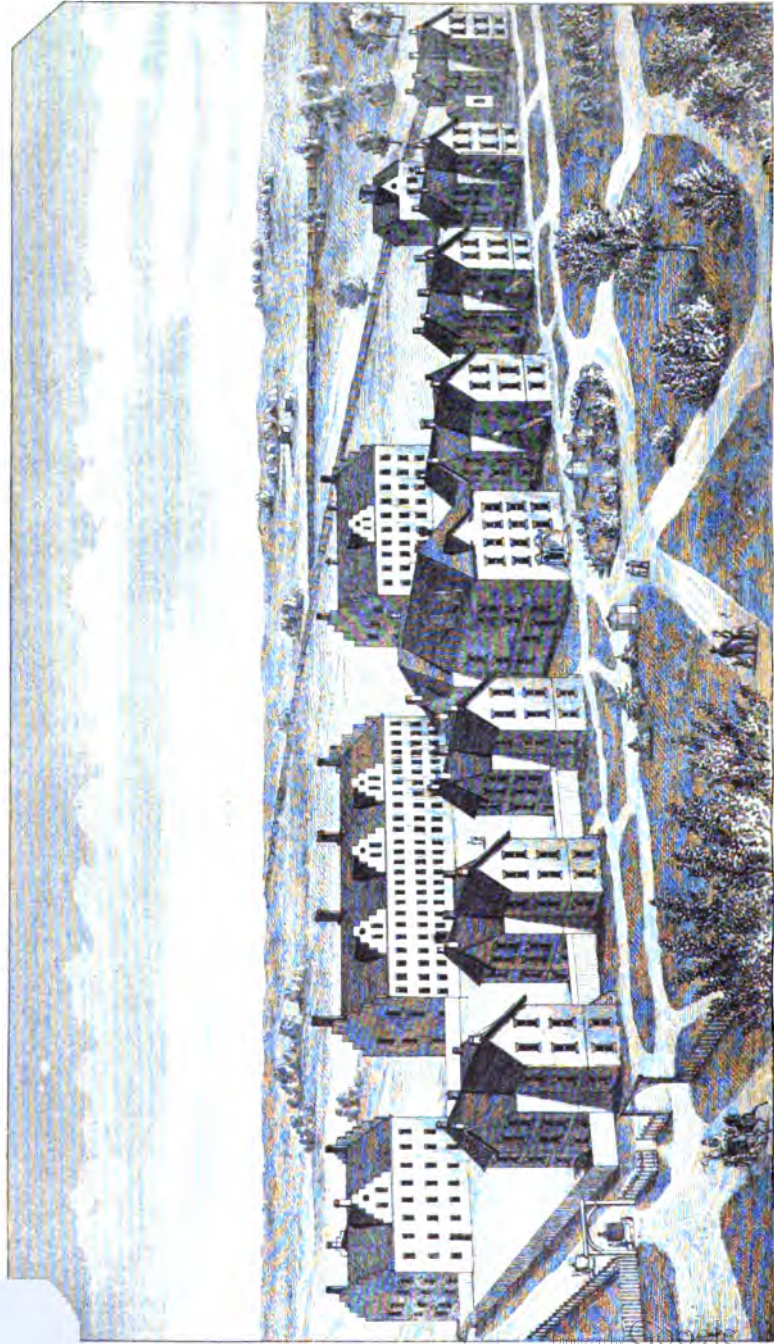
Adams .....	4	Iowa .....	2	Richland .....	3
Brown .....	9	Jefferson .....	6	Rock .....	6
Buffalo .....	1	Juneau .....	1	St. Croix .....	2
Calumet .....	2	Kenosha .....	4	Sauk .....	4
Chippewa .....	1	La Crosse .....	1	Shawano .....	2
Clark .....	3	La Fayette .....	4	Sheboygan .....	6
Columbia .....	0	Lincoln .....	1	Taylor .....	2
Crawford .....	2	Manitowoc .....	7	Trempealeau .....	4
Dane .....	6	Marathon .....	5	Vernon .....	2
Dodge .....	5	Marquette .....	2	Walworth .....	8
Door .....	3	Milwaukee .....	11	Washington .....	6
Dunn .....	1	Monroe .....	4	Waushara .....	2
Eau Claire .....	2	Oconto .....	1	Waupaca .....	2
Fond du Lac .....	6	Outagamie .....	4	Waukesha .....	5
Grant .....	7	Peplin .....	2	Winnebago .....	5
Green .....	4	Pierce .....	3	Wood .....	2
Green Lake .....	1	Portage .....	2		

Enrolled .....	184
Discharged, removed, etc .....	23
On the roll .....	161

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**WISCONSIN STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WATERSIA.**

A.D. Hendrickson Supt.

## WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

*Managers.*

CHARLES R. GIBBS, -	WHITEWATER, -	Term expires April 3, 1880
ANDREW E. ELMORE, -	FORT HOWARD, -	Term expires April 3, 1881
JOHN MATHER, -	EAST TROY, -	Term expires April 3, 1881
EDWARD O'NEIL, -	MILWAUKEE, -	Term expires April 3, 1882
WILLIAM BLAIR, -	MILWAUKEE, -	Term expires April 3, 1882

*Officers of the Board.*

WM. BLAIR,	JOHN MATHER,	A. E. ELMORE,	CHAS. R. GIBBS,
<i>President.</i>	<i>Vice President.</i>	<i>Treasurer.</i>	<i>Secretary.</i>

Regular meetings second Wednesday in January, April, July and October.

*Officers of the School.*

W. H. SLEEP,

*Acting Superintendent.*

S. J. M. PUTNAM,

*Superintendent (from October, 1878, to April 15, 1879).*

Mrs. J. M. PUTNAM,

*Matron (from October, 1875, to April, 1879).*

The State Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depot, in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county, Wisconsin. It was organized as a House of Refuge, and opened in 1830. The name was afterwards changed to State Reform School, and again to Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of the Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive front to the traveling public, and furnishing the best evidence of the parental care of the state authorities for the juvenile delinquents within our borders. The buildings include a main central building, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, chapel, school-rooms, office, dining and lodging rooms for officers, teachers and employees, furnace room, cellar and kitchen. On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with dining hall, play-room, bath-room, dressing-room, hospital room, officers' room, dormitory and store room. On the west of the main central building are three family buildings like those on the east in all respects. The family buildings were intended to accommodate thirty to thirty-six boys each. The main central and family buildings here spoken of are built of stone, with slate roofs, and are intended to be substantially fire-proof. They are provided with hard and soft water, force-pumps, hose, and extinguishers. In addition to these buildings and in the rear of them, are two stone shop buildings, three stories high, with slate roofs, which embrace laundry, steam drying room, tank-room, store, cellar, correction house, shoe shops, tailor shop, carpenter shop, paint shop, broom shop and store rooms. In addition to the stone buildings, there are a num-

ber of wooden buildings, used for various purposes. There was erected during the year 1867 a correction house, intended for a family of forty of the most refractory boys. It is three stories high, 44x30 feet, built of stone, with slate roof. It contains all that the other family buildings are provided with, and in addition, a school room, work shop, with lodging room for such help as are unprovided with elsewhere, band room, etc. There is on the farm a comfortable house and barn for the use of the farmer and his family, and a stone carriage and horse barn, 40x73 feet, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, furnishing convenient storage for the vehicles used on the farm, and comfortable quarters for the stock, with ample room for their necessary food. During 1879, a double building has been erected of stone, three stories high, with slate roof, 38x117 feet, intended for the accommodation of two families of boys of 50 to 70 boys each. The farm consists of about two hundred and thirty-three acres of land, the most of it under good cultivation.

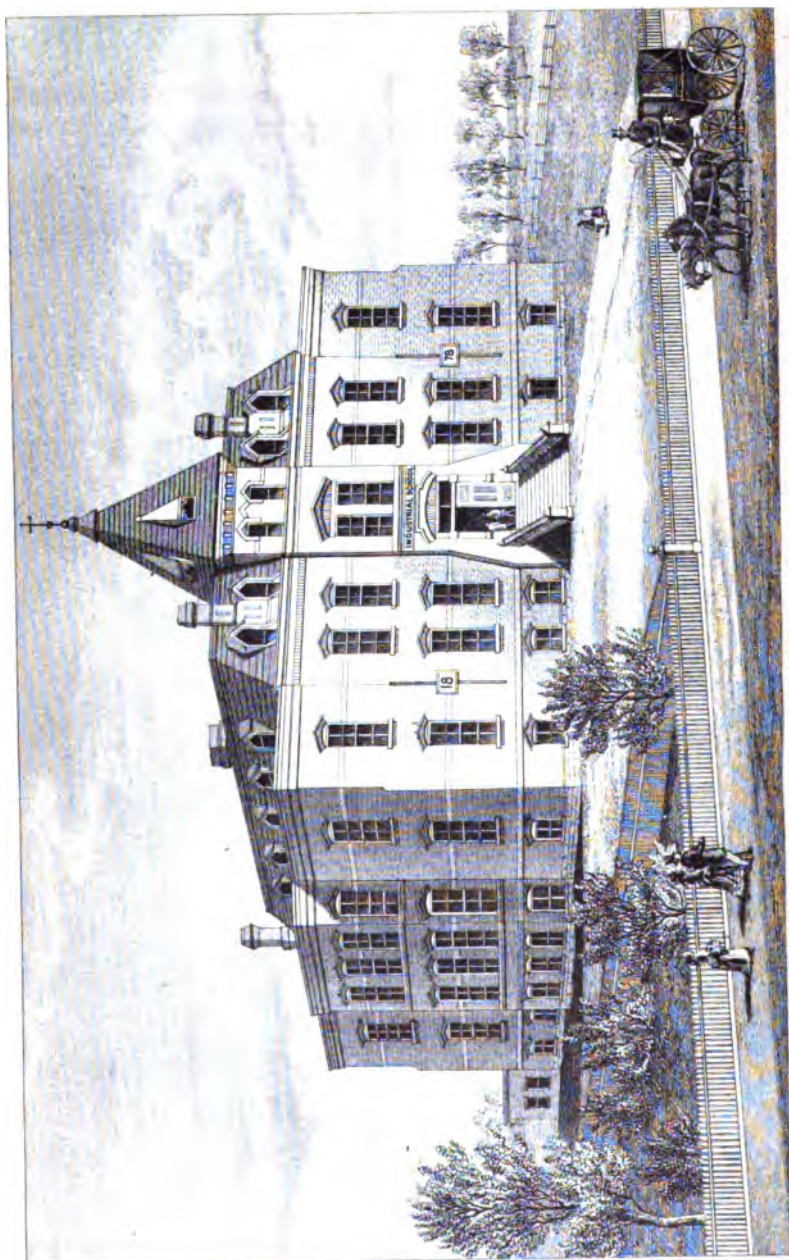
The income of the Institution is drawn from the products of its own workshops and farm, from annual appropriations, and from charges against counties for maintaining a certain class of inmates. The total appropriations by the legislature for building purposes and current expenses since 1860, are \$748,902.67.

*COUNTIES from which inmates were committed during past and previous years.*

	<i>Past year.</i>	<i>Prev. years.</i>		<i>Past year.</i>	<i>Prev. years.</i>		<i>Past year.</i>	<i>Prev. years.</i>
Adams .....	1	1	Iowa .....	1	6	Portage .....	1	4
Ashland .....	1	1	Jackson .....	3	4	Racine .....	4	16
Brown .....	7	36	Jefferson .....	1	12	Richland .....	1	3
Calumet .....	2	8	Juneau .....	2	5	Rock .....	4	20
Chippewa .....	1	1	Kenosha .....	1	7	St. Croix .....	1	1
Columbia .....	4	10	La Crosse .....	1	7	Sauk .....	3	5
Crawford .....	8	10	Manitowoc .....	1	6	Sheboygan .....	1	6
Dane .....	1	14	Marathon .....	1	1	Vernon .....	1	3
Dodge .....	2	6	Milwaukee .....	14	60	Walworth .....	3	11
Door .....	1	1	Monroe .....	3	8	Waukesha .....	4	6
Dunn .....	2	2	Oconto .....	2	8	Wauzeka .....	7	16
Eau Claire .....	4	7	Outagamie .....	6	25	Wauchesa .....	1	3
Fond du Lac .....	6	33	Ozaukee .....	2	4	Winnebago .....	2	17
Grant .....	5	12	Pierce .....	1	1	Wood .....	1	5
Green .....	4	7	Polk .....	1	1	Taylor .....	1	1
Green Lake .....	3	9						

Total number of pupils, 1879.....	544
Average number of pupils, 1879.....	435
Yearly cost per pupil, 1879.. .....	\$100.86½





WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MILWAUKEE.

## THE WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

---

## PRESIDENT,

Mrs. WILLIAM PITT LYNDE.

## VICE PRESIDENTS,

Mrs. E. P. ALLIS, Mrs. A. C. MAY, Mrs. EDW. SANDERSON.

## SECRETARY,

Mrs. A. J. AIKENS.

## TREASURER,

Mrs. C. D. ADSIT.

Mrs. C. J. RUSSELL, *Chairman Committee on House Furnishing and Supplies.*Mrs. A. H. VEDDER, *Chairman School Committee.*Mrs. A. McD. YOUNG, *Chairman Work Committee.*Mrs. J. PECK, *Chairman Collecting Committee.*

## AUDITORS,

Hon. J. P. C. COTTRILL, Hon. A. C. MAY.

## OFFICERS,

Mrs. MARY E. ROCKWELL, *Supt.* Miss A. KNEELAND, *Asst. Matron.*Mrs. B. R. WILSON, *Matron.* Miss MARY A. PECK, *Treasurer.*E. KEARNER, M. D., *Physician.*

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is the only secular reformatory institution in the state where delinquent and neglected girls can find a home.

In the winter of 1875 an act was passed providing for the establishment of industrial schools throughout the state, and authorizing the commitment of criminal, vagrant, and deserted children to such schools, by courts and magistrates. The managers of the Milwaukee Industrial School at once organized under this act.

The Legislature of 1878, deeming the school worthy of the aid and confidence of the State, appropriated fifteen thousand dollars for the erection of a school building, upon the reasonable condition that the city of Milwaukee should furnish an eligible site. The city, not to be outdone in generosity, immediately conveyed to the State, for the use of the School, a tract of eight acres, worth at least sixteen thousand dollars, situated on North Point, and commanding a full view of the beautiful Bay of Milwaukee. The building is completed, and occupied by teachers, officers and pupils. The form of the building is a parallelogram, sixty by eighty-two feet, exclusive of an extension at each end, in octagonal form, four by twenty-two feet, and a one-story addition in the rear for laundry and cellar purposes, eighteen by forty eight feet. It is three stories high above the basement. The building will afford ample accommodation for two hundred pupils, and the teachers, resident officers and assistants. Every part of the house is well ventilated, and provision is made for warming it evenly and thoroughly. It substantially built of Milwaukee brick, upon a limestone foundation. The cost of the structure has been kept within the appropriation.

The school was first organized by the name of the Milwaukee Industrial



School; but as it received inmates from every part of the state, and is practically a state charity, the name has been changed to the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls. Boys under the age of ten years, only, are admitted.

The facilities now commanded by the School will enable the managers to provide the inmates not only with a fair English education, and a full knowledge of housekeeping, but with such industrial training as will enable them to earn honest livings in respectable and useful callings.

The school draws from the proper counties two dollars and fifty cents per week for the instruction, board, lodging and clothing of each child committed by the courts.

Appended is a statement of the prominent facts in the history of the Institution:

Number in school October 1, 1878.....	419
Number committed since, up to September 30, 1879.....	117
Number returned from "out on ticket" to September 30, 1879.....	8

Total during the year..... 544

Number returned to parents or guardians "on ticket" .....	92
Number "out to place" "on ticket" .....	10
Returned, illegally committed .....	2
Deaths up to September 30, 1879 .....	4
Escapes up to September 30, 1879.....	2
Arrived at 21 years of age.....	3
On record October 1, 1879.....	<u>431</u>

541

Largest number at any one time .....	435
Smallest number at any one time.....	411
Average number for the year.....	425
Total number enrolled since July, 1880.....	1,673
Total number left the school since July, 1880.....	1,262
On record October 1, 1879.....	<u>481</u>

Appended is a statement of the number of pupils in the school the year past:

Number of pupils November 1, 1878.. .....	43
Received during year .....	<u>51</u>

Whole number under care .....	94
Dismissed from school.....	<u>24</u>

Remaining November 1, 1879..... 70

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts during year .....	\$8,277 54
Disbursements.....	<u>8,145 04</u>

Cash on hand .....	\$131 54
Due from counties .....	<u>2,168 29</u>

\$2,300 83

Outstanding bills about \$1,000.

A complete reorganization of the internal management and teaching, occurred in May. Numbers are rapidly increasing, and both industrial and intellectual training are thorough and systematic.



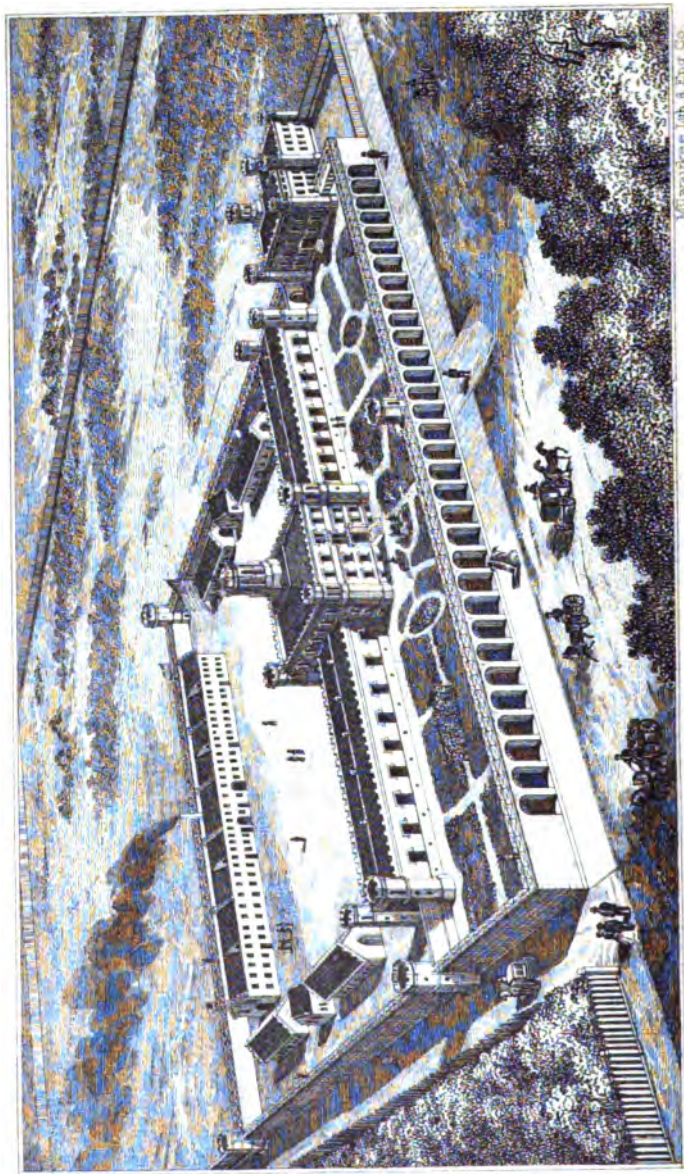


Illustration by J. H. Smith

## WISCONSIN STATE PRISON, WAUPUN.

## WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

*Board of Directors.*

NELSON DEWEY..... Carsville ..... Term expires January, 1883  
 GEO. W. BURCHARD..... Fort Atkinson.. Term expires January, 1883  
 HOWARD M. KUTCHIN..... Fond du Lac..... Term expires January, 1884

*Officers of the Institution.*

GEO. W. CARTER..... Warden | ALEX. WHITE... Deputy Warden  
 JACOB FUSS..... Clerk | H. BUTTERFIELD... Physician

The State Prison was located at Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor, and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison, and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

In 1873 the legislature passed a law changing the management of the prison, which law went into effect on the first Monday in January, 1874. Three directors were appointed, with the advice and consent of the senate, to hold their offices: one for two years, one for four years, and one for six years, and thereafter all appointments to be made for six years. In place of the commissioner heretofore elected by the people at the general election, the directors appoint a Warden, who has charge and custody of the Prison; also appoint the Clerk, both to hold their offices for three years. The Warden appoints all other officers, subject to the approval of the directors.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for five years from Jan. 1, 1878. Manufacture on the part of the State was therefore discontinued after that time.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

Whole number of convicts received since 1851.....	2,730
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1878.....	346
Received during the year.....	130
Discharged to Sept. 30, 1879.....	166
Died during the year .....	1
Convicts imprisoned for life, Sept. 30, 1879.....	48
Whole number remaining Sept. 30, 1879.....	<u>309</u>

COUNTIES from which inmates have been committed during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1879.

Brown.....	8	Kenosha.....	1	Rock.....	7
Chippewa.....	2	La Crosse.....	3	St. Croix.....	1
Clark.....	1	La Fayette.....	1	Sauk.....	3
Columbia.....	4	Maulitowoc.....	3	Shawano.....	1
Crawford.....	1	Marathon.....	1	Taylor.....	1
Dane.....	15	Marquette.....	1	Trempealeau.....	2
Dodge.....	7	Milwaukee.....	1	Vernon.....	1
Eau Claire.....	3	Monroe.....	7	Walworth.....	7
Fond du Lac.....	2	Oconto.....	2	Washington.....	1
Grant.....	11	Outagamie.....	3	Waukesha.....	4
Green.....	4	Pierce.....	3	Winnebago.....	4
Jackson.....	2	Racine.....	8	Wood.....	1
Jefferson.....	3	Richland.....	2	United States.....	2
Juneau.....	1				

#### HOW OFTEN SENTENCED.

First time.....	110
Second time.....	16
Third time.....	2
Fourth time.....	1
Seventh time.....	1

#### AV. NUMBER FOR YEAR ENDING

Sept. 31, 1879.....	328
Sept. 30, 1878.....	337
Sept. 30, 1877.....	191
Sept. 30, 1876.....	261
Sept. 30, 1875.....	240

#### FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Total amount of appropriation expended under commissioners system, from July 1, 1851, to April 1, 1874..... \$185,495 74

From April 1, 1874, to end of fiscal year, under Directors and Wardens system, received from late commissioner.....	\$1,809 38
Appropriation for current expenses.....	25,000 00
Indebtedness prior to April 1, 1874.....	1,341 54
Appropriation for 1875.....	45,000 00
Appropriation for 1876.....	27,870 00
Appropriation for 1877, including the sum of \$9,466 for general repairs.....	33,466 00

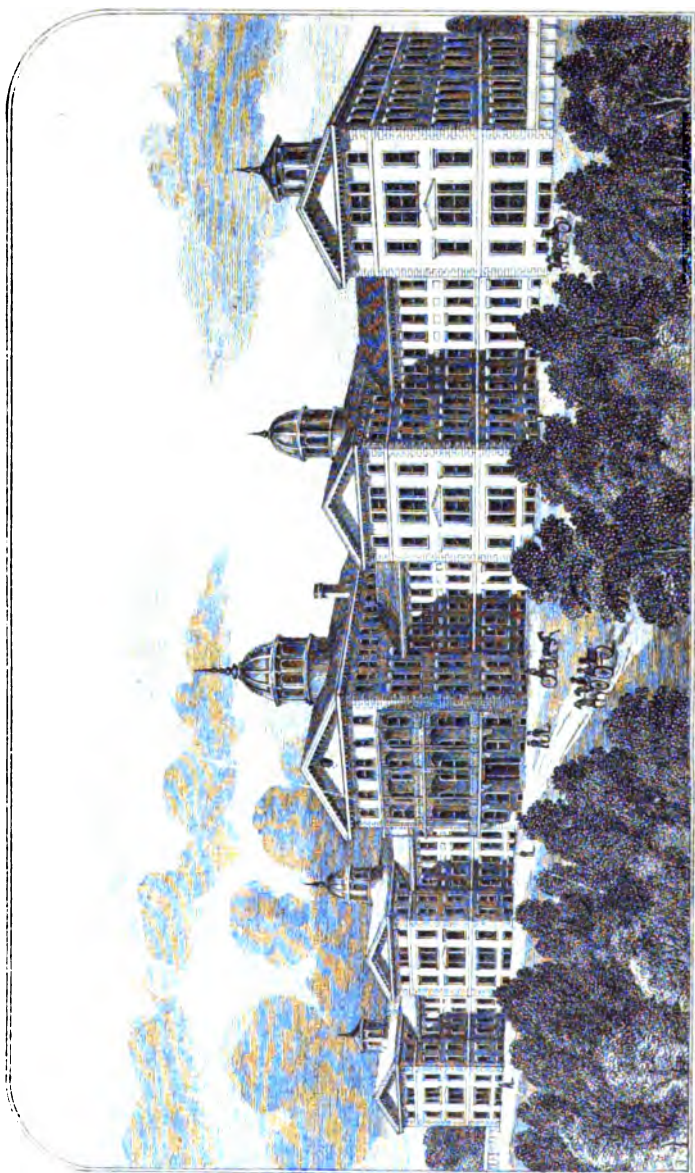
Total appropriation received under Warden and Directors system.....	\$134,486 92
Amount collected on accounts prior to April 1, 1874.....	1,902 56

Total of all.....	\$136,389 48
Less amount paid on indebtedness prior to April 1, 1874..	8,403 99

Total amount of appropriations expended under Directors and Wardens system for 4½ years.....	\$127,985 49
Total of all appropriations since organization of the prison	1,113,481 23

No appropriation was asked for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1879, and none for the current year ending Sept. 30th, 1880.





WILLIAM L. BROWN

# **WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.**

**NEAR MADISON.**

## WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

*Board of Trustees.*

ANDREW PROUDFIT.....	Madison....	Term expires April, 1880
DAVID ATWOOD .....	Madison .....	Term expires April, 1881
JOHN A. JOHNSON.....	Madison .....	Term expires April, 1882
H. N. DAVIS.....	Beloit .....	Term expires April, 1883
KNUD HOEGH.....	La Crosse.....	Term expires April, 1884

*Officers of the Board.*

DAVID ATWOOD, <i>President.</i>	H. N. DAVIS, <i>Vice-President.</i>
ANDREW PROUDFIT, <i>Treasurer.</i>	LEVI ALDEN, <i>Secretary.</i>

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

DAVID ATWOOD,      ANDREW PROUDFIT.

**BUILDING COMMITTEE.**

ANDREW PROUDFIT,      JOHN A. JOHNSON.

**AUDITING COMMITTEE.**

H. N. DAVIS,      ANDREW PROUDFIT,      JOHN A. JOHNSON.

**COMMITTEE ON FARM AND FARMING.**  
H. N. DAVIS,      KNUD HOEGH.

*Resident Officers.*

D. F. BOUGHTON, M. D., *Superintendent.*  
J. W. FISHER, M. D., *First Assistant Physician.*  
OSCAR A. KING, M. D., *Second Assistant Physician.*  
MRS. M. C. HALLIDAY, *Matron.*  
GEORGE E. McDILL, *Steward.*

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1860. Two years later, one longitudinal and one transverse wing on the west side were completed, since which time other additions have been made. The entire length of the hospital building is 539 feet, the center building being 65x120 feet. The first longitudinal wing on each side of the center is 132 feet, and the last on each extremity is 119 feet. The transverse wings are 87 feet long. This elegant and commodious building is surrounded by ornamental grounds, woods and farming lands, to the extent of 393 acres, and with the extensions and improvements recently added, forms a complete Institution, creditable to the enterprise and philanthropy of the people of Wisconsin, and well adapted for the care of the unfortunates needing its protection. In 1873, additional room for 160 patients was added, by converting the old chapel into wards, and by the addition of cross wings in front of the old building. The Hospital will now accommodate comfortably 530 patients.



The Legislature of 1871 made some important changes in the law governing the hospital. The number of trustees was reduced from fifteen to five, and required to meet quarterly instead of semi-annually, as formerly. And again, in 1872, this law was changed, to embrace the government of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

All insane persons living within the limits of the following named counties will be received at the Wisconsin State Hospital as far as accommodations can be furnished:

Adams, Barron, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, La Fayette, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Richland, Rock, St. Croix, Sauk, Trempealeau, Vernon and Walworth.

J. EDWARDS LEE, M. D., was the first medical superintendent, having been elected by the first board of trustees on the 22d of June, 1859, and the furniture and furnishing of the center building and first wing, and arrangements for the reception of patients, were conducted under his supervision.

The second board of trustees organized April 10, 1860, and on the 22d of May following appointed JOHN P. CLEMENT, M. D., to supersede Dr. LEE as Superintendent; and in June, 1860, Mrs. MARY C. HALLIDAY was appointed matron. The first patient was admitted July 14, 1860, and on the first day of October, 1872, there were 373 patients in the hospital.

Dr. CLEMENT resigned January 1, 1864, and from that time until April 30, the hospital was in charge of JOHN W. SAWYER, M. D., assistant physician, when A. H. VAN NOSTRAND, M. D., was elected superintendent.

Dr. VAN NOSTRAND resigned June 6, 1868, and was succeeded by A. S. McDILL, M. D.

Dr. McDILL resigned in October, 1872, and on the 29th of April, 1873, MARK RANNEY, M. D., was appointed superintendent, and entered upon his duties July 23.

Dr. RANNEY resigned and was succeeded by A. S. McDILL, M. D., in April, 1875. Dr. McDILL was removed by death November 12, 1875.

D. F. BOUGHTON, M. D., who had served a number of years as assistant physician in the hospital, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. McDILL's death, and his successful administration of the Institution for the past three years has fully met the expectations of the public, and proved the wisdom of the board in selecting him for this responsible position.

# WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL.

365

*TABLE showing the cost of construction; cost of current expenses; total cost to the state; the aggregate and average number of patients.*

YEAR.	Construction.	Current expenses.	Total cost to the state.	Whole No. of patients.	Average number.
1855 } 1860 } .....	\$224,925 83	\$3,875 89	\$228,801 23	45	7
1861 .....	20,724 24	21,603 18	42,326 42	147	90
1862 .....	28,645 06	22,038 49	50,683 55	192	117
1863 .....	7,074 54	31,766 38	38,799 90	254	162
1864 .....	3,351 25	35,311 12	38,662 37	300	187
1865 .....	4,348 26	47,309 75	51,658 04	257	179
1866 .....	2,091 20	40,495 80	42,586 80	272	181
1867 .....	80,112 00	44,118 87	124,230 87	294	185
1868 .....	65,261 97	46,818 00	112,079 97	55	203
1869 .....	35,857 63	71,320 08	107,177 71	455	310
1870 .....	15,361 53	80,518 37	95,879 80	532	362
1871 .....	18,043 26	76,890 61	94,933 87	534	350
1872 .....	19,105 22	86,770 56	105,875 78	531	365
1873 .....	31,875 00	87,563 15	119,438 15	585	329
1874 .....	10,000 00	86,567 08	96,567 08	457	337
1875 .....	4,000 00	63,500 00	67,500 00	507	364
1876 .....	13,450 00	70,853 32	84,303 32	557	334
1877 .....	11,500 00	89,501 79	101,001 79	493	370
1878 .....	.....	96,338 59	96,338 59	530	389
1879 .....	20,100 00	104,603 99	124,703 99	607	425
Total ....	\$376,326 48	\$1,207,713 83	\$1,784,040 31	....	.....

*GENERAL STATISTICS of the Hospital from its opening, July 14, 1860.*

STATISTICS.	Mal.	Fem.	Total.
Whole number admitted .....	1,480	1,375	2,855
Whole number discharged recovered .....	404	384	788
Whole number discharged improved .....	331	26	600
Whole number discharged unimproved .....	299	294	593
Whole number died .....	118	164	282
Whole number not insane .....	1	1	2
Patients in hospital September 30, 1878 .....	203	191	394
Admitted during the last year .....	103	111	214
Whole number treated during the last year .....	85	303	687
Discharged during the year recovered .....	21	16	37
Discharged during the year improved .....	19	16	35
Discharged during the year unimproved .....	5	6	11
Died during the year .....	9	7	16
Not insane .....	1	1	2
Whole number discharged during the year .....	54	46	100
Remaining September 30, 1879 .....	231	266	507
Daily average under treatment during the last year.	210.70	214.44	425.14

## COUNTIES from which patients have been received.

RESIDENCE.	Whole number admitted.	Remaining Sep. 30, '99.	RESIDENCE.	Whole number admitted.	Remaining Sep. 30, '99.
Adams .....	14	4	Marathon .....	3	.....
Barron .....	4	2	Marquette .....	12	.....
Brown .....	25	.....	Milwaukee .....	223	2
Buffalo .....	24	7	Minneapolis, Minn. ....	1	1
Burnett .....	6	8	Monroe .....	30	13
Calumet .....	12	.....	Oconto .....	14	.....
Chippewa .....	24	7	Outagamie .....	20	.....
Clark .....	7	1	Ozaukee .....	22	.....
Columbia .....	126	17	Pepin .....	10	5
Crawford .....	43	13	Pierce .....	34	15
Dane .....	301	68	Polk .....	24	7
Dodge .....	75	.....	Portage .....	16	.....
Door .....	4	.....	Racine .....	63	.....
Douglas .....	1	1	Richland .....	40	10
Dunn .....	46	23	Rock .....	170	83
Eau Claire .....	49	21	St. Croix .....	38	8
Fond du Lac .....	81	.....	Sauk .....	98	22
Grant .....	150	48	Shawano .....	3	.....
Green .....	88	23	Sheboygan .....	25	.....
Green Lake .....	19	.....	Trempealeau .....	37	14
Iowa .....	109	35	Vernon .....	42	22
Jackson .....	23	12	Walworth .....	106	17
Jefferson .....	70	.....	Washington .....	32	.....
Juneau .....	83	6	Waukesha .....	98	1
Kenosha .....	37	.....	Waupaca .....	19	.....
Kewaunee .....	8	.....	Waushara .....	8	.....
La Crosse .....	84	29	Winnebago .....	47	.....
La Fayette .....	69	18	Wood .....	4	.....
Manitowoc .....	36	.....	State at large .....	34	4
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	2,853	507

## FINANCIAL REPORT.

Balance September 30, 1878 .....	\$7,311 89
Received from State for fiscal year .....	138,341 21
Received from Steward .....	1,000 60
Received from N. A. Williams .....	135 10
Received from Dr. D. F. Boughton .....	130 30
	<u>\$146,918 52</u>
Paid Secretary's orders .....	\$135,553 82
Balance, September 30, 1879 .....	11,362 70
	<u>\$146,918 52</u>





**NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,  
NEAR OSHKOSH, WIS.**

## NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

*Board of Trustees.*

D. W. MAXON.....	Milwaukee ...	Term expires November, 1879
PETER RUPP.....	Fond du Lac...	Term expires November, 1880
W. P. ROUNDS.....	Menasha .....	Term expires November, 1881
N. A. GRAY.....	Milwaukee ....	Term expires November, 1882
THOS. D. GRIMMER.....	Oshkosh .....	Term expires November, 1883

*Officers of the Board.*

D. W. MAXON, <i>President.</i>	N. A. GRAY, <i>Secretary.</i>
T. D. GRIMMER, <i>Treasurer.</i>	

*Resident Officers.*

WALTER KEMPSTER, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
WILLIAM H. HANCKER, M. D., First Assistant Physician.
JOHN W. GOE, M. D., Second Assistant Physician.
JOHN R. THOMPSON, M. D., Third Assistant Physician.
JOSEPH BUTLER, Steward.
MRS. L. A. BUTLER, Matron.

In 1870, a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the State by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients, in April, 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and, in 1875, the hospital was completed in accordance with the original design, at a total cost to the state of six hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. The building has been constructed on the most approved plan, and is suited to accommodate five hundred and fifty patients. In December, 1873, Dr. WALTER KEMPSTER, of Utica, New York, was elected Superintendent, and has since discharged the duties of that responsible position with great acceptance to the board of trustees and to the public at large.

The law governing the admission of patients to this Hospital is the same as in the Wisconsin State Hospital.

On the completion of this Institution its district was enlarged, and henceforth all insane persons residing within the limits of the following named counties will be received at the Northern Hospital, at Oshkosh, so far as accommodations can be furnished: Ashland, Bayfield, Brown, Calumet, Clark,

Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Marinette, Outagamie, Oconto, Ozaukee, Portage, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Taylor, Washington, Waushara, Waupaca, Winnebago and Wood.

The following statistics are taken from the annual report of the Superintendent for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1879:

NUMBER OF PATIENTS *in the Hospital from each county, and the number to which each is entitled:*

COUNTIES.	Number to which entitled.	Whole number admitted.	Remaining Sept. 30, 1879.
Ashland .....	2	.....	.....
Bayfield .....	2	.....	.....
Brown .....	27	78	29
Clark .....	6	10	6
Calumet .....	12	33	10
Columbia .....	.....	1	.....
Dodge .....	37	69	35
Door .....	6	14	6
Fond du Lac .....	39	119	88
Green Lake .....	12	21	11
Grant .....	.....	1	1
Jefferson .....	27	60	25
Kenosha .....	10	20	10
Kewaunee .....	11	13	9
Lincoln .....	2	2	1
Manitowoc .....	30	70	23
Marathon .....	8	12	6
Marquette .....	6	11	6
Milwaukee .....	95	213	92
Marinette .....	.....	2	2
Outagamie .....	20	61	21
Ozaukee .....	13	23	12
Oconto .....	11	26	11
Portage .....	11	22	12
Racine .....	22	42	23
Shawano .....	5	8	4
Sheboygan .....	26	77	23
Taylor .....	2	3	1
Washington .....	19	46	20
Waushara .....	23	42	24
Waupaca .....	15	31	15
Waushara .....	9	15	8
Winnebago .....	31	115	37
Wood .....	5	12	6
State at large .....	.....	21	14
Total .....	.....	1,333	546

## GENERAL STATISTICS of Hospital for the year ending September 30, 1879:

	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1878...	287	279	566
Admitted during the year.....	104	94	198
Total number under treatment.....	384	373	757
Average under treatment daily.....			559½
Discharged recovered.....	31	34	65
Discharged improved.....	35	33	68
Discharged unimproved.....	31	14	45
Died.....	10	19	29
Total number discharged.....	113	96	211
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1879....	271	275	546

## FINANCIAL REPORT.

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1878.....	\$19,803 53
Received from State Treasurer.....	117,413 03
Received from Hospital Steward.....	3,954 27
Total.....	\$161,219 25

## DISBURSEMENTS.

As per Secretary's orders:	
From No. 1 to 60, inclusive.....	\$133,453 63
Balance on hand.....	\$28,847 23
24	



## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

### *Managers.*

*Ex-Officio*, His Excellency, THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.  
*Ex-Officio*, His Excellency, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE U. S.  
*Ex-Officio*, His Excellency, THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER, PRESIDENT.....	LOWELL, MASS.
GEN. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.....	ROCHESTER, N. Y.
GOV. FREDERICK SMYTH.....	MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. HUGH J. BOND.....	BALTIMORE, MD.
DR. ERASTUS B. WOLCOTT.....	MILWAUKEE, WIS.
GEN. THOMAS O. OSBORN.....	CHICAGO, ILL.
COL. JNO. A. MARTIN.....	ATCHISON, KAS.
GEN. RICHARD COULTER.....	GREENSBURG, PA.
COL. LEONARD A. HARRIS.....	CINCINNATI, O.

### *Northwestern Branch.*

COMMANDANT AND TREASURER,  
 GEN. EDWARD W. HINCKS.

SECRETARY,  
 CAPT. W. H. LOUGH.

SURGEON,  
 DR. A. J. HARE.

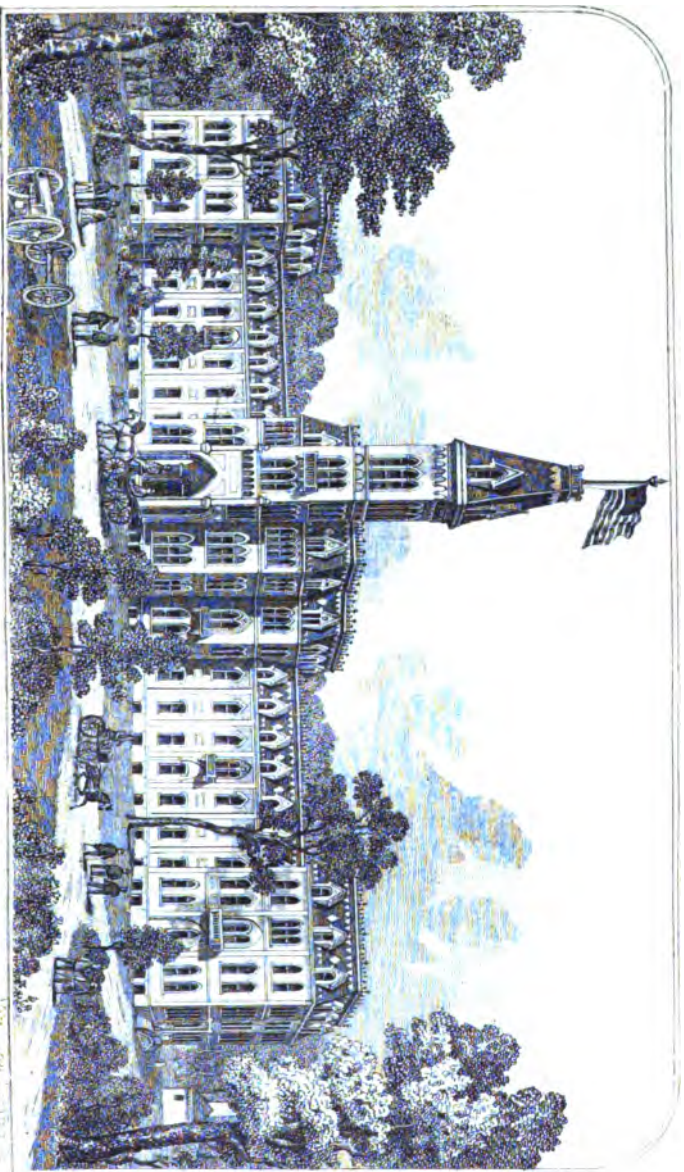
The building of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, located near Milwaukee, December 7th, 1863, is called the Northwestern branch of that national institution. The Central Home is located at Dayton, Ohio. Other branches are located at Augusta, Maine, and Hampton, Virginia. The whole are under the same board of managers.

### THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH

is beautifully situated, three miles from the city of Milwaukee. It is a capacious brick building containing accommodations for 1,000 inmates. In addition to this building which contains the main halls, eating apartment, offices, dormitory and engine room, are shops, granaries, stables and other out-buildings. The Home farm contains 425 acres, of which over one-half is cultivated. The remainder is a wooded park traversed by shaded walks and drives, beautifully undulating. The main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad runs through the farm, and the track of the northern division passes beside it.

### WHO ARE ADMITTED AND HOW.

Soldiers who were disabled in the service of the United States in the war of the rebellion, the Mexican war, or the war of 1812, and have been honorably discharged, are entitled to admission to the Soldiers' Home.



**NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS,  
NEAR MILWAUKEE, WIS.**



Admission is procured on a certificate, of which blank forms are furnished to every applicant, setting forth his enlistment, with date, rank, place of muster, and the company, regiment or other organization to which he belonged, and the date and cause of discharge; and that he is receiving a pension. His identity is set forth in the same certificate, and a surgeon's statement of his disability and its nature.

These certificates in blank, with full directions for filling them out, may be procured by applying therefor, either in person or by mail, to Gen. E. W. HINCKS, the commandant of the National Home for disabled soldiers, at Milwaukee, or to Dr. E. B. WOLCOTT, Manager. The post office address of Dr. WOLCOTT is Milwaukee, as is that of the commandant of the Home. Letters addressed to the last named officer, in his official capacity, as above given, cannot fail to reach him.

Disabled soldiers, or their friends, county, city and town authorities, police officers, guardians of the poor and almshouses, trustees of benevolent institutions and public or private hospitals throughout the State and country, having knowledge of disabled soldiers, or such persons in their charge, are cordially invited to address either the commandant of the Home, or Dr. WOLCOTT, by whom the necessary blanks and instructions will be sent by return mail. On the application and certificate thus made out, Dr. WOLCOTT indorses his order for the admission of the disabled person, and furnishes an order for free transportation by railroad to the Home.

#### LABOR, INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT.

Such inmates as are able to do so, have the opportunity to practice various mechanical trades, or to work on the Home farm, for which they are paid a compensation of from \$6 to \$15 a month, averaging, all around, about 40 cents per day. Skilled laborers earn more than these wages. The trades practiced are, boot and shoe making, carpenter and joiner work, tin-smithing, plastering and stone masonry, gas fitting, cigar making, broom making, and basket making. Farming is largely carried on, and some of the finest products exhibited at the State fairs have been from the fields and gardens cultivated by the soldiers. All the labor of the institution, including care of the buildings, repairs which are found necessary, and farming operations, is done by the inmates.

The institution has an excellent library of 2,500 volumes, contributed by friends of the soldiers in various parts of the country. The reading room contains newspapers and magazines, all of which are in constant use and requisition by the inmates.

This institution is not a public charity, and the disabled soldiers of the country should understand it. The money that supports it has been forfeited by bad soldiers, and has been made by the law of congress, the absolute property of the disabled soldiers of the country. They do not place themselves in the list of paupers by becoming inmates of the Home.

## WISCONSIN FISH COMMISSION.

### *Commissioners.*

GOV. WILLIAM E. SMITH, <i>ex officio</i> .....	Madison.
PHILO DUNNING, <i>President</i> .....	Madison.
O. L. VALENTINE, <i>Treasurer and Secretary</i> .....	Janesville.
MARK DOUGLAS .....	Melrose, Jackson Co.
JOHN F. ANTISDEL .....	Milwaukee.
CHRISTOPHER HUTCHINSON .....	Beetown, Grant Co.

### *Superintendent,*

H. W. WELSHER .....	Madison.
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### ARTIFICIAL FISH CULTURE.

The first account we have of artificial impregnation of fish eggs was late in the 14th century, and is said to have been discovered by Don Pinchon, a French monk. The art seems to have been forgotten, if it had ever existed, till 1758, when it was revived by Jacobi, and an account of it was published in German by Count Goldstein. The first practical use of the art was made in Hanover. In 1837, a Mr. Shaw, in Scotland, resorted to artificial impregnation for the purpose of restocking salmon streams; in 1811, Boccius, a civil engineer of Hammersmith, England, practiced the art with the trout; in 1842, Joseph Reney, a poor fisherman in the Voges, without any knowledge in respect to previous experiments, discovered the art and re-stocked the Moselle and other streams, gaining thereby his livelihood. Prof. Caste, of The College of France, gave to the enterprise his sanction, and this gave rise to the modern industry of fish culture. This business is carried on extensively and profitably throughout Central Europe, and is patronized by the governments of the Great Powers. One establishment at Huningen, Germany, with its buildings and ponds, cover eighty acres.

About twelve years ago, the attention of the New England States and New York was called to this subject, owing to the alarming depletion of their streams in producing fish food. Scientific and practical labors were vigorously entered upon, and availing themselves of the experiments made by European governments, a system of State fish commissions was set on foot, and by the aid of public money those depleted waters have been brought back to their maximum supply of fish. Notwithstanding the increased consumption of fish, owing to the increased population, the annual hatch of brook trout, salmon, shad, salmon trout, herring, and other varieties of food fish, will keep the market supplied, and at a reasonable cost, so as to bring this universal article of diet within the reach of all. Gradually State Fish commissions have increased until now, we believe, twenty-eight States and Territories are provided with commissions. The Dominion of Canada, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the head-waters of the lakes, manifests a lively interest in artificial fish propagation, and has several large artificial hatcheries, one of which is located at Windsor, opposite Detroit, where from 15,000,000

to \$10,000,000 of white fish are annually hatched and planted in Detroit river. In the work of fish propagation, Congress last year appropriated to the United States Fishery Commission \$75,000. This is mainly expended in scientific researches respecting the fish, its habits and causes of depletion, and in aiding the States provided with Fish Commissions, by donating to them the impregnated ova of the better varieties.

Wisconsin is one of the most favored States, all things considered, for fish culture, in the Union, Michigan and Minnesota being her only rivals. The Wisconsin Commission has just entered upon its third year of practical and efficient work, and, owing to the liberal aid from Milwaukee, is hatching more fish with less money than any State in the Union, excepting therefrom the shad, which is hatched in untold millions on the Atlantic slope, the ova of which can be taken and impregnated in immense quantities, hatched in five or six days and turned loose.

For a detailed statement of the work done by our Commission, see Annual Report of the Commissioners, the fifth of which will be laid before the Legislature this winter.

As an advance step in fish propagation, the Commissioners suggest the propriety of extending public aid and encouragement to the people, and so to introduce general private fish-breeding. It is claimed that this can be done at a very trifling expense, and so that every farmer who has the necessary water upon his farm, can, if he chooses, raise his own fish. With a series of three ponds, connected by race-ways, he can have them stocked with the hatch of three consecutive years, and from thenceforward, supply himself by procuring his own eggs and hatching and raising his fry. If this industry can successfully be introduced among the people, and we see no reason why it can not be, a great and substantial good will be accomplished. The subject is worthy of the serious attention of the Legislature, and of our whole people.

## WISCONSIN STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

### *Officers of the Society for the year 1879.*

N. D. FRATT .....	Racine.....	President
GEORGE E. BRYANT .....	Madison.....	Secretary
CYRUS MINER .....	Janesville.....	Treasurer

### *Vice Presidents.*

1st Cong. Dist.....	O. BABBITT.....	Beloit
2d " ".....	ASA BOYCE.....	Lodi
3d " ".....	J. H. WARREN.....	Albany
4th " ".....	D. T. PILGRIM.....	Granville
5th " ".....	SATTBLES CLARK.....	Horicon
6th " ".....	ELI STILSON.....	Oshkosh
7th " ".....	JOHN S. DORE.....	Neillsville
8th " ".....	W. E. PLUMMER.....	Wausau

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W. W. FIELD .....	Boscobel	A. A. ARNOLD.....	Galesville
W. D. BACON.....	Waukesha	CHESTER HAZEN.....	Ladoga
WM. KEIZER.....	Syene		

### ORGANIZATION.

Pursuant to public notice, the members of the Legislature and other citizens of the State of Wisconsin met at the Assembly Hall, March 8th, 1851, for the purpose of forming a State Agricultural Society. Hon Wm. F. Tompkins, was called to the chair, and A. C. Ingham, Sec. The permanent organization was effected March 12th, by the election of the first President, Erastus W. Drury, of Fond du Lac.

The first State Fair was held at Janesville, Oct. 1st and 2d, 1851, with an address by John H. Lathrop, LL. D., Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, who said: "It is the glory of modern civilization to exalt every social valley; to demolish every wall or partition between the liberal and useful arts; to shed the light of science on the industrial processes, and to bring all the honest avocations of men into harmonious action. It proposes to make the share each may vindicate to himself to depend — not on the birth, rank, or calling of the individual, but on his personal character and personal merit."

Abraham Lincoln, in his address to the Society in 1859, said: "No human occupation opens so wide a field for the profitable and agreeable combination of labor with cultivated thought as agriculture."

In his first annual message to the Legislature, His Excellency Wm. E. Smith said: "Agriculture is the most important industry of Wisconsin, and the State Agricultural Society has rendered most efficient service in disseminating information in regard to the results of improved processes in agriculture."

The Society holds an annual convention at the Capitol, in February of each year, for the discussion of questions that interest the farmers of the State. These conventions are largely attended by representative farmers of the State. Sixteen volumes of transactions have been published, and are eagerly sought after by the agriculturists, not only of the State, but very called for by individuals from sister States.

## WISCONSIN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

*Officers.*

J. M. SMITH .....	Green Bay .....	<i>President.</i>
C. H. GREENMAN.....	Wauwatosa .....	<i>Vice-President.</i>
F. W. CASE.....	Madison.....	<i>Recording Secretary.</i>
H. L. HATCH.....	Ithaca.....	<i>Corresponding Secretary.</i>
M. ANDERSON.....	Cross Plains.....	<i>Treasurer.</i>
D. T. PILGRIM.....	West Granville.....	<i>Superintendent.</i>

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

## ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE.

J. S. STICKNEY, Wauwatosa.  
A. J. PHILIPS, West Salem.  
A. G. TUTTLE, Baraboo.

## ON NOMENCLATURE.

J. C. PLUMB, Milton.  
B. B. OLDS, Clinton.  
C. P. PEPPER, Pewaukee.

## ON OBSERVATION.

*Dist.*

1st. T. T. PILGRIM, West Granville.  
2d. J. C. PLUMB, Milton.  
3d. GEO. HILL, Fond du Lac.  
4th. A. L. HATCH, Ithaca.  
5th. E. W. DANIELS, Auroraville.  
6th. C. W. POTTER, Mauston.

*Dist.*

7th. D. HUNTLEY, Appleton.  
8th. J. H. FELCH, Amherst.  
9th. A. J. PHILLIPS, West Salem.  
10th. G. W. PERRY, Superior.  
11th. HIRAM SMITH, Sheboygan.  
12th. J. M. SMITH, Green Bay.



## WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

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OFFICERS, 1879.

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Z. G. SIMMONS, KENOSHA, KENOSHA Co.

## VICE PRESIDENTS,

CHESTER HAZEN, LADOGA, FOND DU LAC Co.

President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association from 1872-4.

HIRAM SMITH, SHEBOYGAN FALLS, SHEBOYGAN Co.

President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association from 1875-6

A. D. DE LAND, SHEBOYGAN FALLS, SHEBOYGAN Co.

President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, 1877.

H. F. DOUSMAN, WATERTOWN, WAUKESHA Co.

President Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, 1872.

## SECRETARY,

D. W. CURTIS, FORT ATKINSON, JEFFERSON, Co.

## TREASURER,

O. P. CLINTON, WAUKESHA, WAUKESHA Co.

The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association originated in a resolution offered by W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, in the Jefferson County Dairymen's Association, January 23, 1872. By the adoption of this resolution, Mr. Hoard was authorized to issue a call for a meeting of Wisconsin Dairymen to be held at Watertown, February 15, 1872. The call was signed by various members of the Jefferson and Fond du Lac Dairy Associations, and in accordance with its purpose, a few gentlemen met and organized the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. The aim of the organization has been to secure improved methods of making butter and cheese, and the best markets for shipment and sale. Through the agency of the Association, Wisconsin has made successful displays of dairy products for several years, first at Milwaukee in 1873, at the Exposition in 1876, at Chicago in 1877, and at New York in 1877. To the Dairymen's Association belongs the credit of raising the reputation of Wisconsin cheese and butter from the lowest to the highest rank.

## STATE LIBRARY.

*Trustees, Ex-officio.*

E. G. RYAN.....	Chief Justice .....	Supreme Court.
ORSAMUS COLE.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
WILLIAM P. LYON .....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
HARLOW S. ORTON.....	Associate Justice.. .....	Supreme Court.
DAVID TAYLOR.....	Associate Justice.....	Supreme Court.
ALEXANDER WILSON.....		Att'y-General.

*Librarian.*

JOHN R. BERRYMAN.

## HISTORY.

The State Library had its origin in the generous appropriation of \$5,000 out of the general treasury, by Congress, contained in the seventeenth section of the organic act creating the Territory of Wisconsin. At the first session of the Territorial Legislature, held at Belmont in 1836, a joint resolution was adopted appointing the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware (through whose instrumentality the clause in the organic act making the appropriation was inserted), Hon. Lewis F. Linn, of Missouri, Hon. G. W. Jones, then delegate in Congress from this Territory (which at that time included what now constitutes the State of Iowa, as well as Wisconsin), and Hon. Peter Hill Engle, the Speaker of the first Territorial House of Representatives, a committee to select and purchase a library for the use of the Territory. James Clarke, publisher of the Belmont *Gazette*, and first Territorial printer, was the first Librarian.

The first appropriation, by the State, to replenish the library, was made in 1861. The sum of \$2,500 was then appropriated for the purchase of law books. In 1864, the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for law and miscellaneous works; and in 1867, the additional appropriation of \$1,000 was made for the same purpose, together with a standing appropriation of \$250 for such additions to the law and miscellaneous departments of the library as might from time to time be deemed desirable.

In 1864, the annual appropriation was increased to \$500, and in 1866 the additional sum of \$600 per annum was placed at the disposal of the Governor for the purpose of supplying deficiencies in the law department of the library. These appropriations were continued until 1877, when the annual appropriation was increased to \$1,500. In 1878, the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$2,000, nearly all of which was needed to pay indebtedness incurred for English law books in the year preceding.

The purchase of miscellaneous works for the library was virtually discontinued in 1863. In 1873, the Legislature directed the transfer of the miscellaneous books in the State Library to the State Historical Society.

Strenuous efforts have been made to complete the various series of reports of judicial decisions, and with good success. The English, Irish and Scotch Reports are complete, and only two volumes of the regular series of reports of the numerous American courts are lacking.

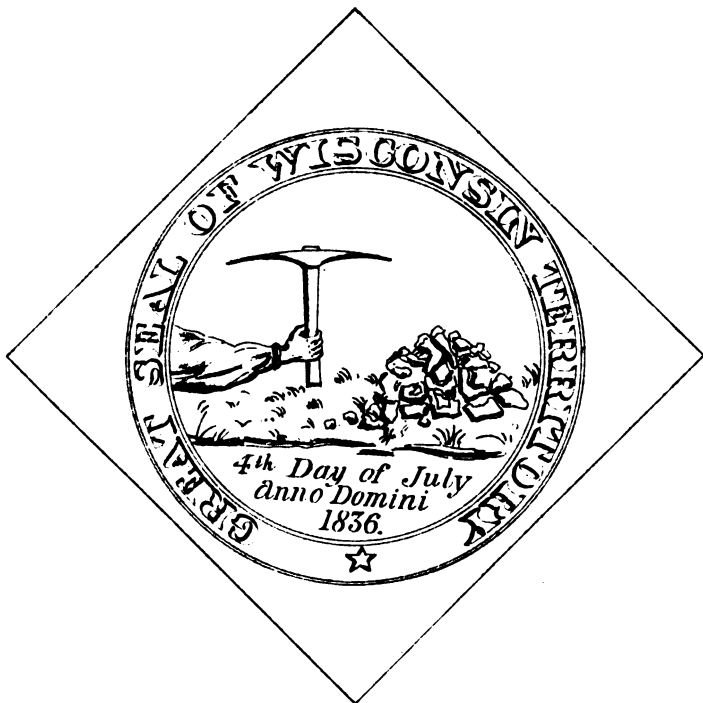
## THE GREAT SEALS

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There have been four great seals of the territory and state of Wisconsin. The first, designed to be "emblematic of the mineral resources of Wisconsin," was devised by Hon. John S. Horner, the first secretary of the territory, in consultation with Hon. Henry Dodge, the first territorial governor of Wisconsin. On the 28th of October, 1836, the territorial House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. James P. Cox, of Iowa county, voted to adopt this seal. The territorial Council, on the second of November, adopted the report of the committee on territorial affairs that "its devices are not such as the seal of the territory ought to be, but as a matter of expediency it had better be adopted by the Council for the present." Official documents show this seal to have been in use as late as March 11, 1839. It is matter of record that this first seal cost \$40.

The second great seal was designed and engraved by William Wagner, of York, Penn., in pursuance of a resolution offered in the House of Representatives, November 18, 1837, by Mr. Ebenezer Childs, of Brown county, authorizing the secretary of the territory to procure a seal "indicating the various and peculiar resources of the territory of Wisconsin." This resolution was concurred in by the Council, November 21, 1837, and December 14, 1838, a select committee, consisting of Hon. Moses M. Strong, Hon. Alexander J. Irwin, and Hon. Ebenezer Brigham, reported on the new seal to the effect that "while it represents the pursuits of the citizens of the different parts of the territory, mineral, agricultural and commercial, at the same time, by its symbols and expressive motto '*Civilitas Successit Barbarum*' holds up to view, in a strong light, the progress of civilization and the continual regress of ignorance and barbarism. The seal shows an originality of design, creditable to the artist; the more so, as he is a native of our country and self-taught in his art." March 11, 1839, Governor Dodge approved a resolution adopting the seal designed by Mr. Wagner. This seal continued in use as late as October 1st, 1849, over a year after the territory became a state, the legislature having passed a joint resolution, June 21st, 1848, adopting the seal of the territory as the seal of the state until another could be prepared.

The third seal was the same in design as the second territorial seal, the word "territory" being changed to "state." This was first used March 1st, 1850, and continued in use as late as November 6th, 1851. The fourth and present seal was described December 31st, 1851, in the office of the Secretary of State, as follows: The scroll surmounting the upper part of the seal reads "Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin," followed below by 13 stars for the original states of the Union. The shield is quartered, the quarters bearing respectively: a plough for agriculture, an arm and held hammer for manufacture, a crossed shovel and pick for mining, and an anchor for navigation, representing the industrial pursuits of the people of the state. The arms









and motto of the United States are borne on the shield, in token of the allegiance of the state to the Union. The base point of the shield rests upon the horn of plenty and a pyramid of lead ore. The supporters are a yeoman resting on a pick, representing labor by land, and a sailor holding a coil of rope, representing labor by water. The crest is a badger, the popular designation of the state, surmounting a scroll bearing the vernacular motto "Forward."

This seal was procured by Gov. Dewey, first governor of the state, in his second term. The history of its design seems to be that, in accordance with a request of Gov. Dewey, Chancellor Lathrop, of the State University, had devised a seal, and while Gov. Dewey was in New York city to have it engraved, he met Hon. E. G. Ryan, the present chief justice of Wisconsin, and together they sat down on the steps of a bank in Wall street, and designed the present seal. The motto was suggested by the motto of New York, "Excelsior," and presented itself successively in the words "Upward," "Onward" and "Forward," the latter being chosen as the best word to express the progressive character of the young and growing state. The badger was placed as the crest in compliance with the popular sobriquet for Wisconsin people, the term having grown out of the custom of the early miners to live in "dugouts," suggestive of the badger's burrowing in the ground. The first three seals are not in the state department, and their whereabouts is unknown.



## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

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*Term expires first Monday in February, 1880.*

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*Term expires first Monday in February, 1881.*

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*Term expires first Monday in February, 1882.*

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STATE TREASURER,  
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\*In order of the time of Collegiate Graduation





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WILLS, PATENT RIGHTS, ETC.

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Miss ALICE JESSIE CRAIG,  
ELOCUTION.

CHARLES RICHARD VANHISE, B. M. E.,  
ASSISTANT IN MINERALOGY, ETC.

GERHARD HUBERT BALG,  
GERMAN.

*Other Officers.*

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ASSISTANT IN THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

Mrs. ELLEN M. DEAN,

MATRON, LADIES' HALL.

Mrs. LAURA H. FEULING, A. B.,  
LIBRARY ATTENDANT.

DAVID MASON, A. B.,  
IN CHARGE OF THE MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

E. G. HAYDEN,  
UNIVERSITY FARMER.

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HISTORY.

The State University was founded upon a grant of seventy-two sections of land made by Congress to the territory of Wisconsin, chapter 110, United States laws 1:38. That act required the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any public lands within the Territory of Wisconsin, "a quantity of land, not exceeding two entire townships, for the support of a university within the said territory, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; to be located in tracts of land not less than an entire section, corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed."

The Territorial Legislature, at its session in 1838, passed a law incorporating the "University of the Territory of Wisconsin," locating the same at or near Madison. At the same session a board of visitors was appointed, consisting of the following persons: The Governor and Secretary of the Territory, the Judges of the Supreme Court and the President of the University, *ex officio*, and B. B. CARY, MARSHAL M. STRONG, BYRON KILBOURN, WM. A. GARDNER, CHARLES R. BRUSH, C. C. ARNDT, JOHN CATLIN, GEORGE H. SLAUGHTER, DAVID BRIGHAM, JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, WM. W. CORYELL, GEO. BEATTY, HENRY L. DODGE and AUGUSTUS A. BIRD. Nothing, however, was done by this board, although they legally remained in office until the organization of the State government in 1848. In 1841, NATHANIEL F. HYDE was appointed commissioner to select the lands donated to the State for the maintenance of the University, who performed the duty assigned to him in a most acceptable manner.

Section 6 of article X of the State Constitution provides that "provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a State University at or near

# STATE UNIVERSITY, LADIES' HALL.

From Michigan Avenue, looking South from Fifth Street.





the seat of government. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the State, for the support of a University, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, to be called the 'University Fund,' the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the State University."

Immediately upon the organization of the State government an act was passed incorporating the State University, and a board of regents appointed, who at once organized the University by the election of JOHN H. LATHROP, LL. D., as Chancellor, and JOHN W. STERLING, A. M., as Professor. The first Board of Regents consisted of the following gentlemen: A. L. COLLINS, E. V. WHITTON, J. H. ROUNTREE, J. T. CLARK, ELEAZER ROOT, A. HYATT SMITH, SIMON MILLS, HENRY BRYAN, RUFUS KING, THOMAS W. SUTHERLAND, CRIUS WOODMAN, HIRAM BARBER and JOHN BANNISTER.

The University was formally opened by the public inauguration of Chancellor LATHROP, January 16, 1850. The preparatory department of the University was opened under the charge of Chancellor LATHROP and Prof J. W. STERLING, in part of what was known as the Madison High School Building, February 5, 1849, with twenty pupils.

In 1849, the Regents purchased nearly two hundred acres of land, comprising what is known as the "University Addition to the City of Madison," and the old "University Grounds." In 1851, the north dormitory was completed, and the first college classes formed. In 1854, the south dormitory was erected. These buildings were erected from the income of the University Fund, without any appropriation on the part of the State, and in direct violation of the act of congress granting these lands to Wisconsin for the "support of a University," and "for no other use or purpose whatsoever."

Owing to the fact that the lands comprising the original grant had produced a fund wholly inadequate to the support of the University, in 1854, a further grant of seventy-two sections of land was made by Congress to the State for that purpose. In these two grants there were 92,160 acres of land, of which there had been sold, prior to September 30, 1876, 74,176 acres, for the net sum of \$354,570.13. Of this sum there was taken, by chapter 28, General Laws of 1862, \$101,339.43 to pay for the buildings, the State having previously allowed the University to anticipate its income to that amount. This unwarranted reduction of its productive fund so crippled the University that its future usefulness was seriously impaired. If its very existence was not endangered. The Secretary of State, in his annual report for 1836, sets forth the condition of the institution at that time in the following forcible language:

"Although the fact may seem startling and contrary to general impression, yet it is no less true that the State of Wisconsin has never made an appropriation of one dollar toward the support of its own University. But it has nevertheless charged the University Fund Income with the expenses of taking care of its lands and keeping an account of its funds. By reference to the disbursements of this fund, which may be found in the several reports of the Secretary of State for years past, it will be seen that a sum amounting to over ten thousand dollars has thus been withdrawn from a fund too small to meet the necessary expense of sustaining the Institution as the credit and good name of the State demand that it should be sustained. But in addition to this, under the provisions of chapter 263, Laws of 1862, one-half of the University Fund itself, upon the interest of which the support of the University



depended, was sunk into oblivion; thus reducing the income from \$18,897.70 in 1861, to \$13,005.56 in 1862, and to \$11,540.90 in 1863, which has since been about the average. The amount of University Fund Income on hand September 30, 1866, was \$5,501.47. This, with \$144.93 belonging to the income of the Agricultural College Fund, constitutes the whole amount at the disposal of the Regents for defraying the current expenses of the University for the year commencing October 1, 1866, and ending June 30, 1867."

In 1866, the University was completely reorganized, so as to meet the requirements of a law of Congress passed in 1862, providing for the endowment of agricultural colleges. That act granted to the several states a quantity of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, by the apportionment under the census of 1850. The objects of that grant are fully set forth in sections four and five of said act.

The lands received by Wisconsin under said act of Congress, and conferred upon the State University, for the support of an agricultural college, amounted to 240,000 acres, making a total of 332,160 acres of land donated to this State by the general government for the endowment and support of this institution. Had this magnificent grant been properly managed, it would have yielded a productive fund of at least \$1,000,000. But instead of holding these lands as a sacred trust, to be disposed of only in the interests of the University, the Legislature has sacrificed to the cupidity and avarice of lobbyists and speculators this rich inheritance of the children of Wisconsin. "For the purpose of encouraging immigration," the 92,160 acres comprising the first two grants, were appraised so low as to come in competition with government lands, and large tracts were bought up on speculation for \$3 an acre, which would to-day bring \$25. Nearly one-half the sum derived from this ruinous sale was then, in violation of the terms of the original grant, applied to the erection of buildings which the state was under every obligation to furnish. The same policy on the part of the Legislature has characterized the management of the grant for an agricultural college. Those lands were located and put upon the market at \$1.25 per acre, and the most valuable of them promptly purchased on speculation; while the lands located within this State under the same grant by the trustees of the New York Agricultural College have been held at their market value, and have been sold at from \$8 to \$25. This serves to illustrate the manner in which the State has managed the munificent funds entrusted to its guardianship for the support of institutions of learning.

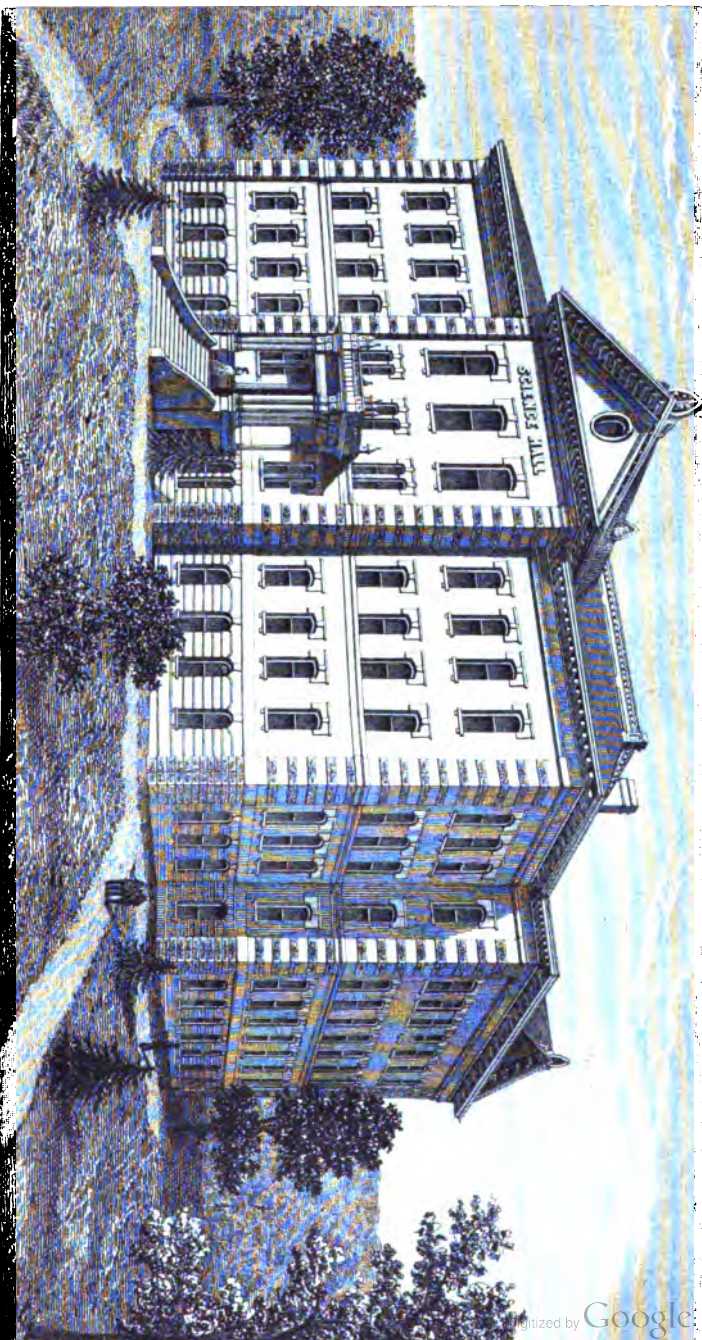
Up to the time of its reorganization, the University had not received one dollar from the State or from any municipal corporation. In pursuance of a law passed in 1866, Dane county issued bonds to the amount of \$40,000 for the purchase of about two hundred acres of land contiguous to the University grounds for an experimental farm, and for the erection of suitable buildings thereon. The next winter the Legislature rendered the University partial justice by passing a law (Ch. 82, G. L. 1867) which appropriates annually for ten years to the income of the University Fund \$7,303.75, that being the interest upon the sum illegally taken from the Fund by the law of 1862 to pay for the erection of buildings.

This appropriation dates the inauguration of a more liberal policy toward the University, which was enabled to increase its instructional force and adapt its course more nearly to the educational wants of a progressive people.

# STATE TOWNSEND STREET SCHOOL HOUSE

NEWARK, N. J., 1890

H. C. H. H. H.





In 1870, the Legislature appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of a Female College, which is the first contribution made outright to the upbuilding of any institution of learning in this State. In order to comply with the law granting lands for the support of agricultural colleges, the University was compelled to make large outlays in fitting up laboratories and purchasing the apparatus necessary for instruction and practical advancement in the arts immediately connected with the industrial interests of the State—a burden which the Legislature very generously shared by making a further annual appropriation in 1872 of \$10,000 to the income of the University Fund. Under these more favorable auspices, the Institution has rapidly grown in public favor. Its course of study has met the popular demand for higher culture, and its successful management has inspired confidence and given promise of greater usefulness. The increased facilities offered by improvements in the old and by the erection of a new college building proved wholly inadequate to meet the growing wants of the Institution. In its report for 1874, the board of visitors, made up of intelligent and practical men from all parts of the state, said: "A Hall of Natural Sciences is just now the one desideratum of the University." "It can never do the work it ought to do, the work the State expects it to do, without some speedily increased facilities." The Legislature promptly responded to this demand, and at its next session appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of a building for scientific purposes.

In order to permanently provide for deficiencies in the University Fund Income, and to establish the Institution upon a firm and enduring foundation, the Legislature of 1876 enacted, "That there shall be levied and collected for the year 1876, and annually thereafter, a state tax of one-tenth of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of this State, and the amount so levied and collected is hereby appropriated to the University Fund Income, to be used as a part thereof." This is in lieu of all other appropriations for the benefit of this fund, and all tuition fees for students in the regular classes are abolished by this act. The bill, published as chapter 117, laws of 1876, was passed with only three dissenting votes in both Senate and Assembly, a most gratifying evidence of the good will and deep and abiding interest now felt toward the University by the people of the whole State.

The productive fund of the University and its income for the last year were as follows:

The University Fund, September 30, 1878.....	\$318,090 77
The Agricultural College Fund, September 30, 1878.....	244,263 18
Income of University Fund from all sources .....	64,116 33
Income of Agricultural College Fund .....	14,326 31

From the above statement it appears that the income of the University for the last year was \$31,442.63, which includes the appropriation from the general fund, under ch. 117, laws of 1876, which appropriation for the last fiscal year amounted to \$41,310.30.

#### ORGANIZATION.

The University of Wisconsin, as now organized, comprises the College of Letters and the College of Arts.

## COLLEGE OF LETTERS

**DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT CLASSICS.**—This course embraces the Ancient Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, and Philosophy, and is intended to be fully equivalent to the regular course in the best classical colleges in the country.

**DEPARTMENT OF MODERN CLASSICS.**—In this course, German and French take the place of Greek. The studies are arranged to give students a good knowledge of those languages and their literature, and to fit them to engage in the duties of instruction, or to prosecute to advantage professional studies.

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW.**—This department was organized in 1868, and at once went into successful operation, the annual attendance since that time exceeding that of many of the older law schools in the east. The city of Madison furnishes advantages for a law school superior to any other city in the west. The Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and the Circuit Court for Dane county, and Supreme Court of the State are held at Madison. The Law Library of the State, the largest and most complete collection of the kind in the northwest, is at all times accessible to the students. Moot courts are held each week throughout the course, under the personal supervision of the Dean of the Faculty. The special work assigned students in the drafting of instruments is examined and criticised before the class. The method of instruction is by lectures, and examinations upon portions of text books assigned as lessons. Doubtful questions of law are given as special topics to be carefully worked up by the student and presented to the class. A large portion of the students are connected with some one of the various law offices in the city, where they receive personal instruction and aid.

## COLLEGE OF ARTS.

This college is organized under section 2 of chapter 94 of the general laws of 1866. It is designed to provide, not only a general scientific education, but also for such a range of studies in the *application of sciences* as to meet the wants of those who desire to fit themselves for agricultural, mechanical, commercial, or strictly scientific pursuits. The courses of study are such as to ensure a sound education in the elements of science, and at the same time to give great freedom in the selection of studies according to the choice of the individual student. As higher demands are made, they will be met by adding to the list of elective studies, and by the enlargement of the faculty of Arts, so as to form distinct colleges, as provided for in the act of reorganization.

This college embraces the department of General Science, Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining and Metallurgy, and Military Science.

**THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SCIENCE** embraces what is usually included in the scientific course of other colleges.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**—It is the design of the University to give in this department a thorough and extensive course of scientific instruction, in which the leading studies shall be those that relate to agriculture. The instruction in this course will be given with constant reference to its practical applications, and the wants of the farmer.







The University Farm is used to aid this department in conducting experiments in agriculture and horticulture.

Students can enter this, as all other departments of the University, at any time, upon examination; can pursue such studies as they choose, and receive a certificate of attendance.

The analytical laboratories are connected with this department.

**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.**—The object of this department is to give students such instruction in the theory and practice of engineering as to fit them, after a moderate amount of work in the field, to fill the most responsible positions in the profession of the civil engineer.

**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.**—The instruction in this department is comprised under three heads: first, lectures and recitations in the lecture room; second, exercises in the drawing room; third, workshop practice. The machine shop is now open for the admission of students, and it is, for instructional purposes, second to none in the country.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND METALLURGY.**—The object of this department is to furnish instruction in those branches of science, a thorough knowledge of which is essential to the intelligent mining engineer or metallurgist. It is designed to give the student the option of making either mining, engineering or metallurgy the most important part of his course, and to this end parallel courses have been laid out.

**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE.**—The object of this department is to fit its graduates to perform the duties of subaltern officers in the regular army. The Board of Regents, at its annual session, will forward to the Governor of the State the names of five students who have completed the course, standing first on the list according to merit in their studies and military department, who shall be recommended to the war department as proper persons to receive the appointment of second lieutenants in the regular army.

#### POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The object of this course is to secure a higher grade of scholarship in literature and science than it seems possible to attain within the limits necessarily prescribed to a four years' course. Bachelors of Art, Science and Philosophy are admitted as candidates for appropriate degrees. They must devote two years to study under the direction of the President and Faculty, and pass a satisfactory examination before the board of examiners appointed by the Regents. The studies are optional, but they must be selected from at least two sections, and the studies in some one section must be continued during the whole course.

#### ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The fourth section of the act of 1876, to permanently provide for deficiencies in the University Fund income, is as follows:

"From and out of the receipts from said tax, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) annually, shall be set apart for astronomical work and for instruction in astronomy, to be expended under the direction of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, so soon as a complete and well equipped observatory shall be given the University, on its own grounds without cost to the state: *provided*, that such observatory shall be completed within three years from the passage of this act."



The astronomical observatory whose construction was provided for by this act, has now been erected by the wise liberality of ex-Governor WASHBURN. It is a beautiful stone building, designed by Mr. D. R. JONES. It is finely situated and well fitted for its work. Its length is eighty feet, its breadth forty-two feet, and its height forty-eight feet. A spacious ante-room opens on the right into a computing room; on the left into a transit room; and in front, into the base of the tower. Over the door to the rotunda is a marble tablet bearing this inscription:

"Erected and furnished, A. D. 1878, by the munificence of CADWALLADER C. WASHBURN, and by him presented to the University of Wisconsin — a tribute to general science. In recognition of this gift, this tablet is inserted by the Regents of the University."

Stairs ascend from the ante-room below to the ante-room above, which opens into the dome. This is to contain the great telescope. Especial pains have been taken with the pier which is to support the instrument and with the machinery by which the dome is revolved. Observatories in America have been defective in the revolution of their domes; the movement often being very slow, and the labor very considerable.

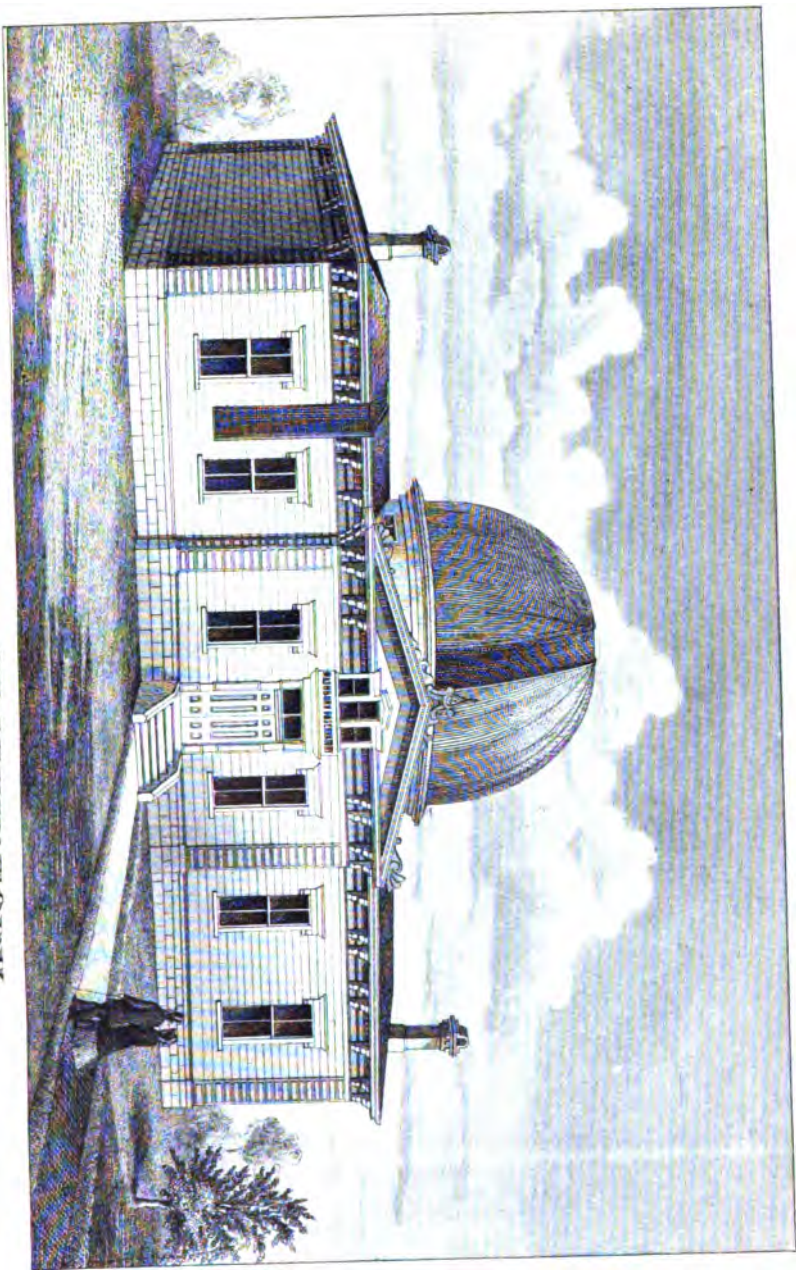
The telescope has a sixteen inch object-glass. This size is a most desirable one for the great mass of astronomical work. It has been constructed by the CLARKS, at Cambridge, and will soon be shipped for Madison.

Professor JAMES C. WATSON, who has won so wide a reputation at Ann Arbor, has been put in charge of the Observatory. His already extended fame has been greatly increased by his recent discovery of one planet, and possibly of two planets, within the orbit of Mercury. Under his direction, we have a right to expect that the Observatory will at once take a prominent position, and will do its full quota of scientific work. To this end, ex-Governor WASHBURN pledges for it a complete equipment, second to none in America. The instruments will be from the best makers, and sufficient for any class of work. The University will thereby have gained, not merely the conditions of superior instruction, but opportunity also to take a position among those few institutions which are contributing to the general progress of science. This enlarged purpose, which called forth the gift of C. C. WASHBURN, has been from the beginning present to the minds of the Regents and of the framers of the law. All circumstances now promise its speedy and complete accomplishment.

#### MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

The Magnetic Observatory originated in a request by Prof. DAVIES to the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, for the loan of instruments of precision wherewith to determine accurately the Magnetic Elements (dip, declination and intensity) at Madison. A knowledge of the declination (commonly called the variation of the magnetic needle) at any definite time is of great value to surveyors, as it is subject to periodical changes, some of which go on for centuries, and which, unless allowed for, cause great discrepancies in the results of different surveys, and consequent want of confidence in any. A knowledge of the intensity of the Magnetic force at Madison is absolutely essential for the accurate measurement and comparison of the strength of electric currents used in various ways in the Physical Laboratory of the University. To get the total force, a knowledge of the dip is required.

**WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.**





The Superintendent replied by not only loaning the instruments required, whereby a fine Magnetometer, Dip Circle and Astronomical Theodolite are for several years added to the Univ. E. cabinet of apparatus, but also offered to set up and maintain, at the expense of the Survey, a complete set of self-recording instruments which should indicate, by a continuous photographic record, all the changes to which the above elements are subject, as they occur, provided the University would furnish a building where the same could be mounted and kept at a uniform temperature throughout the year, this latter condition being one difficult of fulfillment in the climate of Wisconsin. Through the active interest taken in the matter by N. B. Van Slyke, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of Board of Regents, and the constant personal supervision given to it by him, an underground room having double walls and an enclosed air space of about two feet thick, was successfully completed, and the instruments mounted upon solid stone piers. They consist of a Unifilar Magnetometer of great delicacy, mounted in the Magnetic meridian, and Bifilar and Vertical-Force Magnetometers, also of great delicacy, mounted at right angles to the Magnetic meridian. This position is that of maximum sensitiveness for these latter instruments. Each magnetometer has attached to it a concave mirror, in one of the conjugate foci of which is placed a fine slit of light from a covered lamp, and in the other a revolving cylinder covered with photographic paper, moved at a regular rate by clockwork. The reflected slit of light is converged by a cylindrical lens to a mere point of light just before it falls upon the photographic cylinder. At the end of twenty-four hours the paper is taken off and carried in a covered box to a dark room, where it is developed and fixed by the usual photographic processes. The point of light will be found to have left a small dark trace upon the otherwise white paper, and a study of this trace shows the variations to which its magnet has been subject for the entire day. As heat causes all magnets to lose their magnetism in a certain ratio for any degree of rise of temperature, it is necessary that this should be continued in case any change does occur. This is effected by a compensating bar of zinc and glass, in the case of the Bifilar Magnetometer, and a small mercury column, in the case of the Vertical-Force Magnetometer. The expansion of the mercury column compensates the tendency of the Vertical Magnetometer to rise to a horizontal position, which it would do if its magnetism were entirely lost by heat or any other cause; and the expansion of the compound zinc and glass bar causes a change in the *moment of inertia* of the Bifilar, which compensates any loss of magnetism in it.

The magnets are wonderfully disturbed at times of Aurora Borealis, here or elsewhere; and besides this, have also periods depending upon the sun and moon. The most violent thunder storms have no effect upon them. *Why* the sun and moon should affect the earth's magnetism is still a mystery; but the *fact* that they do is shown by these self-registering magnets. To ascertain the *laws* of this action is the object of keeping up these records. The expense of the observatory, together with the pay of a student observer, is sustained by the Coast Survey of the United States, the organization which of all others is most interested in knowing all that can be known of the earth's magnetism, its variations in different latitudes, and the changes to which it is subject in the course of time.

**SUMMARY OF STUDENTS**

In attendance at the opening of the Fall Term, 1879.

<b>RESIDENT GRADUATES</b> .....	2	<b>SOPHOMORE CLASS — continued.</b>	
<b>SENIOR CLASS —</b>		General science course .....	18 ..
Ancient classical course ....	14 ..	Civil engineering course ....	6 ..
Modern classical course.....	13 ..	Mining and metal'gy course. 3 ..	63
General science course.....	6 ..		
Civil engineering course.....	2 ..	<b>FRESHMAN CLASS —</b>	
Mech'l engineering course ..	1 ..	Ancient classical course ....	20 ..
Metallurgical course .....	1 ..	Modern classical course.....	33 ..
	— 37	General science course.....	30 ..
<b>JUNIOR CLASS —</b>			— 83
Ancient classical course ....	13 ..	<b>SPECIAL STUDENTS</b> .....	91
Modern classical course.....	20 ..		
General science course.....	9 ..	Total in college studies .....	324
Civil engineering course ....	3 ..	<b>LAW STUDENTS</b> .....	52
Mech'l engineering course ..	1 ..	<b>SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS —</b>	
Metallurgical course.....	2 ..	Ancient classical course ....	21 ..
	— 48	Modern classical course.....	45 ..
<b>SOPHOMORE CLASS —</b>		General science course.....	39 ..
Ancient classical course ....	19 ..		— 105
Modern classical course.....	17 ..		
<b>Total</b> .....			481

**CALENDAR.****1879-80.**

Fall term begins Wednesday, September 3, and closes Wednesday, December 17 — 15 weeks.

Winter term begins Thursday, January 7, and closes Wednesday, March 31 — 13 weeks.

Spring term begins Wednesday, April 7, and closes Wednesday, June 23 — 11 weeks.

Commencement, Wednesday A. M., June 23.

**1880-81.**

Fall term begins Wednesday, September 8, and closes Wednesday, December 23 — 15 weeks.

Winter term begins Wednesday, January 5, and closes Wednesday, March 29 — 12 weeks.

Spring term begins Wednesday, April 5, and closes Wednesday, June 21 — 11 weeks.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

## BOARD OF REGENTS.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM E. SMITH,  
STATE SUPERINTENDENT WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,  
*Ex-officio* REGENTS.

*Term expires first Monday in February, 1880.*

W. H. CHANDLER, Sun Prairie; A. D. ANDREWS, River Falls;  
T. D. WEEKS, Whitewater.

*Term expires first Monday in February, 1881.*

A. O. WRIGHT, Fox Lake; C. DIERFLINGER, Burlington;  
J. H. EVANS, Platteville.

*Term expires first Monday in February, 1882.*

S. M. HAY, Oshkosh; J. MACALISTER, Milwaukee;  
J. PHILLIPS, Stevens Point.

## Officers of the Board.

President — J. H. EVANS.  
Vice President — S. M. HAY.  
Secretary — W. H. CHANDLER.  
Treasurer — R. GUENTHER, *ex-officio*.

## Committees.

*Executives* — J. H. EVANS, W. H. CHANDLER, S. M. HAY.  
*Finance* — S. M. HAY, J. PHILLIPS, C. DIERFLINGER.  
*Employment of Teachers* — W. H. CHANDLER, W. C. WHITFORD, J. MACALISTER.  
*Visitation of Schools* — T. D. WEEKS, A. D. ANDREWS, J. PHILLIPS, C. DIERFLINGER.  
*Institutes* — W. C. WHITFORD, W. H. CHANDLER, W. E. SMITH.  
*Course of Study and Text Books* — W. C. WHITFORD, A. O. WRIGHT, T. D. WEEKS.  
*Supplies* — A. D. ANDREWS, T. D. WEEKS, S. M. HAY, J. H. EVANS.  
*Examination of Senior Classes* — J. MACALISTER, W. H. CHANDLER, A. O. WRIGHT.  
*General Supervision* — W. C. WHITFORD, J. H. EVANS, W. H. CHANDLER, W. E. SMITH.

## Boards of Visitors to Normal Schools, 1879.

## PLATTEVILLE.

E. D. HUNTLEY .....	Appleton.
R. B. ANDERSON .....	Madison.
WM. A. JONES .....	Mineral Point.

## WHITEWATER.

T. C. CHAMBERLIN .....	Beloit.
M. T. PARK .....	Elkhorn.
C. W. ROBY .....	La Crosse.

## OSHKOSH.

H. C. HOWLAND .....	Eau Claire.
GEO. M. GUERNSEY .....	Platteville.
JOHN T. FLAVIN .....	Watertown.

## RIVER FALLS.

J. Q. EMERY .....	Fort Atkinson.
A. F. NORTH .....	Pewaukee.
JOHN S. DORN .....	Nellisville.

## HISTORY.

The Constitution of the State, adopted in 1848, provides, "that the revenue of the School Fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects:

"1st. To the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor.

"2d. That the residue of the income of the School Fund shall be appropriated to the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

No effort was made to take advantage of this provision of the Constitution for the endowment of normal schools until 1857, when an act was passed providing "that the income of twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands should be appropriated to normal institutes and academies, under the supervision and direction of a 'Board of Regents of Normal Schools,'" who were to be appointed in pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the regents was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations, conducted by an agent of the Board.

In 1865, the Legislature divided the swamp lands and Swamp Land Fund into two equal parts, one for drainage purposes, the other to constitute a Normal School Fund. The income of the latter was to be applied to establishing, supporting and maintaining normal schools, under the direction and management of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the Common School Fund, until the annual income of that Fund should reach \$200,000. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and propositions were received from various places.

In 1866, the Board of Regents was incorporated by the Legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as the site of a school, and as it had become apparent that a productive fund of about \$600,000, with a net income of over \$30,000, was already in hand, with a prospect of a steady increase as fast as lands were sold, the Board, after a careful investigation and consideration of different methods, decided upon the policy of establishing several schools, and of locating them in different parts of the State.

At a meeting held on the 2d day of May, in the same year, the Board designated Whitewater as the site of a school for the southeastern section of the State, where a building was subsequently erected; and on the 16th permanently located a school at Platteville, the academy building having been donated for that purpose.

The school at Platteville was opened October 9, 1866, under Prof. CHARLES H. ALLEN, previously agent of the board, and professor in charge of the normal department of the State University. Prof. ALLEN resigned at the close of four years' service, and the school was placed in charge of E. A. CHARLTON, from Lockport, N. Y. After a service of more than eight years, President CHARLTON also resigned, his resignation taking effect at the close of 1873, and D. McGEORGE, long connected with the school as a professor, takes his place.

The school at Whitewater was opened on the 21st of April, 1863, under

OLIVER ARRY, A. M., formerly connected with the normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated to its uses, with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President ARRY, in 1877, WM. F. PHELPS, A. M., an educator of large experience, and of wide reputation, was chosen by the Board to take charge of the school. He was succeeded, at the end of two years, by J. W. STEARNS, A. M., who is now in charge. President STEARNS had been at the head of the Normal School in the Argentine Republic for a few years previous.

A building was completed during the year 1870 for a third Normal School, at Oshkosh, but owing to a lack of funds, it was not opened for the admission of pupils during that year. The opening and the ceremony of dedicating the building took place September 19, 1871. The president of the school is GEO. S. ALBEE, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools in Racine.

A fourth Normal School was opened in September, 1875, at River Falls, Pierce county, under the charge of WARREN D. PARKER, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools in Janesville. It supplies a want long felt in the northwest part of the State.

It is understood to be the policy of the Board of Regents to establish eventually, when the means at their disposal shall permit, not less than six normal schools, but several years must elapse before so many can go into operation.

The law under which these schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons, both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this State, and in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

#### REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Tuition is free to all students who are admitted to these normal schools under the following regulations of the Board of Regents:

1. Each assembly district in the State shall be entitled to eight representative in the normal schools, and in case vacancies exist in the representation to which any assembly district is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the president and secretary of the Board of Regents.

2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the superintendent of the county (or if the county superintendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the city superintendent), in which such candidate may reside, and shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health, and good moral character. Each person so nominated shall receive a certificate setting forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by mail, by the superintendent to the secretary of the board.

3. Upon the presentation of such certificate to the president of a normal school, the candidate shall be examined under the direction of said president in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except history, theory and practice of teaching, and if found qualified to enter the normal school in respect to learning, he may be admitted after furnishing such



evidence as the president may require of good health and good moral character, and after subscribing to the following declaration:

I, — —, do hereby declare that my purpose in entering this State Normal School is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the schools of the State.

4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age; a certificate of attendance may be granted by the president of a normal school to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided, that in his judgment, such certificate is deserved.

As an addition to the work of the normal schools, the Board of Regents are authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$3,000 annually, to sustain teachers' institutes, and may employ an agent for that purpose. Institutes are regarded as important auxiliaries and feeders to the normal schools. At present one professor from each normal school is employed in conducting institutes every spring and fall.

The Normal School Fund now amounts to over one million dollars, and yields an annual income of about eighty-five thousand dollars. It will be increased by the further sale of swamp lands, and will prove ample for the objects for which it is set apart.

### PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

#### *Normal Department.*

DUNCAN MCGREGOR,  
PRESIDENT.

A. J. HUTTON,  
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.

GEO. BECK,  
TEACHER.

D. E. GARDNER,  
TEACHER.

A. J. VOLLAND,  
TEACHER AND LIBRARIAN.

Miss E. M. B. FELT,  
TEACHER.

Miss E. CURTIS,  
TEACHER.

Mrs. S. E. BUCK,  
TEACHER.

#### *Model Department.*

CHAS. H. NYE,  
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PRACTICE TEACHING.

Miss E. C. ASPINWALL,  
PRINCIPAL GRAMMAR GRADE.

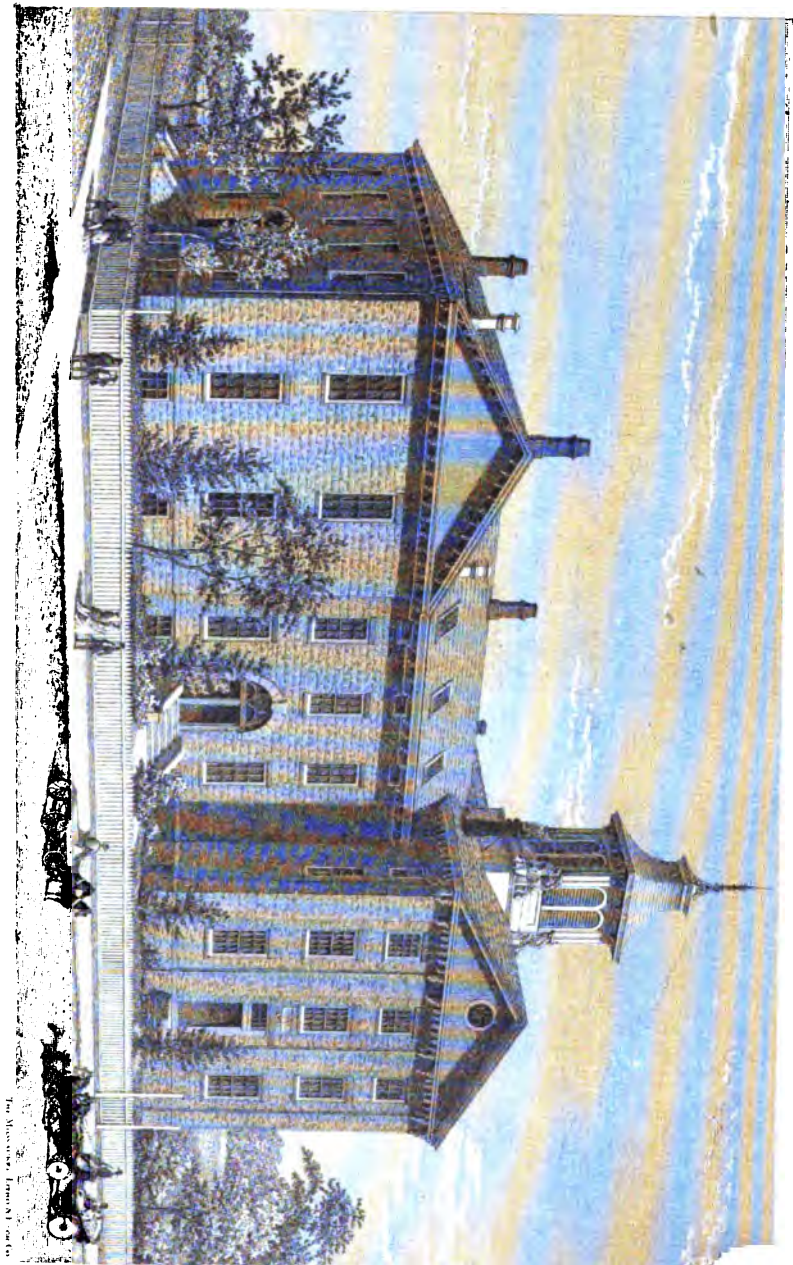
Miss J. S. COOKE,  
ASSISTANT, GRAMMAR GRADE.

Miss ANNA POTTER,  
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Miss MARY BRAYMAN,  
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.

CHAS. STEPHENS,  
JANITOR.

# СЪСТАВЪТЪ НА ОБЩЕСТВОТО ЗА ПОСРЕДСТВО НА ПЪЛНОТЕЛЕГРАФИ.



Издание 1880 г.



## LOCATION.

Platteville is a village of between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the rolling ground between the Platte and Sinsinawa Mounds, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The location is eminently healthful, the community is an enterprising and moral one and is deeply interested in the success and prosperity of the school. Students will find but few temptations to idleness or dissipation, but on the other hand will meet with every encouragement to faithful work and upright conduct.

Platteville is the terminus of the Platteville branch of the Mineral Point R. R., connecting with the Illinois Central R. R. at Warren. The Galena & Southern Wisconsin Narrow Gauge R. R. is now completed and in running order from Galena to Platteville.

There are two lines of stages connecting with the Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.—one daily from Boscobel *via* Lancaster, and one tri-weekly from Muscoda *via* Wingville, leaving Muscoda Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and reaching Platteville the same evenings. /There is also a daily stage to and from Dunleith.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The building is a spacious stone edifice, pleasantly located and well adapted to the purposes of the school. The study and recitation rooms are large, well lighted, and well ventilated.

The grounds are beautified with shade and ornamental trees; and all the arrangements of the school premises are planned with a view to the comfort and convenience of the students.

---

*Calendar, 1879-80.*

*Fall Term, 1879.* — From Wednesday, Sept. 3, to Friday, December 19.

*Winter Term, 1880.* — From Tuesday, January 6, to Friday, March 26.

*Spring Term, 1880.* — From Tuesday, April 6, to Thursday, June 24.

Examinations for admissions to Normal department, and for classification in grammar grade will be held Sept 2, 1879, January 5, and April 5, 1880.

The fourteenth anniversary exercises will be held on the last Thursday of June.

*Summary.*

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Gentlemen .....	104	
Ladies .....	123	
Total.....	—	227

## CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

Fourth year class...	13	
Third year class.....	12	
Second year class.....	69	
First year class .....	143	
Total, as above.....	—	227

## TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Grammar grade .....	134	
Intermediate grade .....	86	
Primary grade .....	41	
Deduct twice counted .....	23	
Total enrollment for the year .....	418	

# WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

## Normal Department.

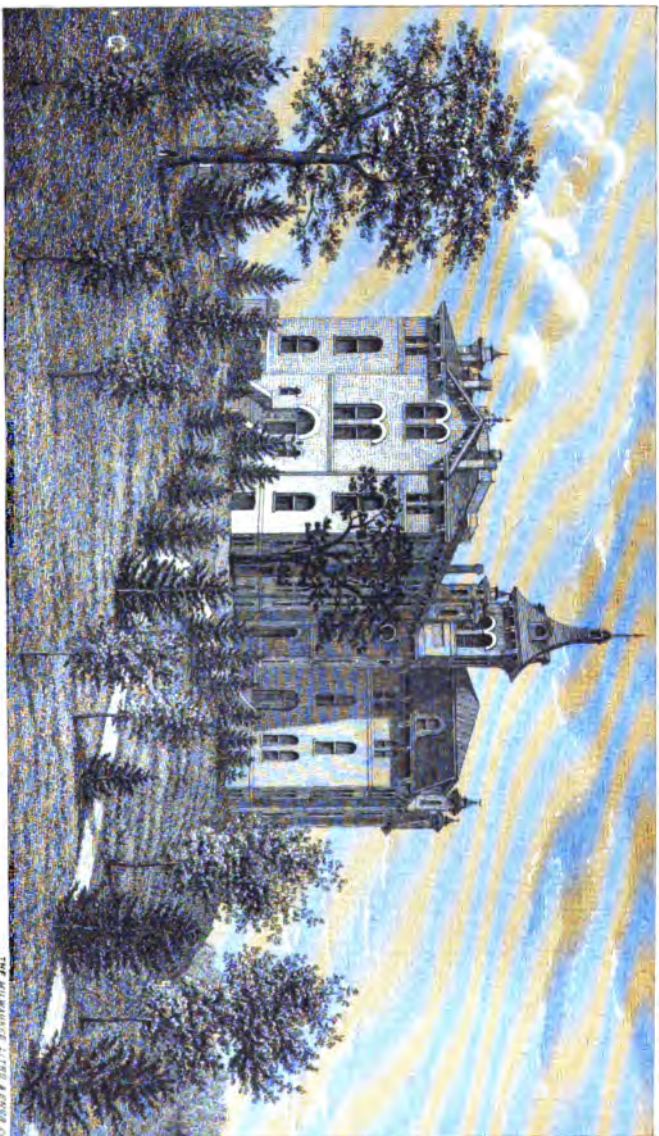
J. W. STEARNS,  
 PRESIDENT.  
 A. SALISBURY,  
 TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.  
 S. S. ROCKWOOD,  
 TEACHER.  
 W. S. JOHNSON,  
 TEACHER.  
 L. C. WOOSTER,  
 TEACHER.  
 Miss M. DELANY,  
 TEACHER.  
 Miss E. M. FERRAND,  
 TEACHER.  
 Mrs. E. M. KNAPP,  
 TEACHER.

## Model Department.

Miss M. E. CONKLIN,  
 DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT PRACTICE TEACHING.  
 Miss H. L. STORKE,  
 PRINCIPAL ACADEMIC GRADE.  
 Miss I. J. STORKE,  
 ASSISTANT ACADEMIC GRADE.  
 Miss CORNELIA ROGERS,  
 TEACHER GRAMMAR GRADE.  
 Mrs. ADA R. COOKE,  
 PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.  
 Miss CLARA L. WRIGHT,  
 PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.  
 Miss L. TOWNSEND,  
 LIBRARIAN.  
 MILES ECKERT,  
 JANITOR.

## Summary of Students, First Term of 1878-9.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.	
Senior Class .....	9	Girls .....	23
Junior Class.....	17	Boys .....	26
Second year.....	80		
First year.....	154	Total.....	51
Preparatory.....	80		==
Total.....	290		
	==	PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.	
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.		Girls .....	11
Ladies .....	25	Boys .....	21
Gentlemen.....	33	Total.....	32
Total.....	58		==
	==	Total in all departments....	431
			==



**STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WHITE RIVER, N.T.S.**

THE WILKINSON LITHO & ENGRA CO



## LOCATION.

This Institution is located at Whitewater, on the Prairie du Chien division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, fifty miles southwest of Milwaukee and forty-five southeast of Madison, the Capital of Wisconsin. Whitewater is but thirteen miles from the junction of the Chicago and Northwestern with the Prairie du Chien division. It is easy of access, and is one of the most pleasant and healthful towns in the Northwest.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The school edifice is of cream-colored brick, and is in the modern style of architecture. The main building is 108 by 67 feet, with an extension, or wing, 86 by 46 feet. The entire structure is three stories high above the basement, and is heated by eleven hot air furnaces, with liberal provisions for ventilation.

The grounds embrace an area of ten acres in an elevated position, overlooking the surrounding country for many miles. They have been handsomely laid out with walks and lawns, and are ornamented with trees, shrubbery, evergreens, and flowers, affording a fine example of rural taste for the study of those who are to become teachers.

*Calendar for 1879-80.*

Examinations for admission, Tuesday, August 26, 1879.

Fall Term begins Wednesday, August 27. Fall Term ends Monday, Jan. 2d, 1880.

Examination for admission, Tuesday, Jan. 27.

Spring Term begins Wednesday, January 28.

Commencement, Thursday, June 18, 1880.

## MODEL DEPARTMENT.

Fall Term begins Monday, August 25, 1879.

Spring Term begins Monday, Jan. 26, 1880.



## OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

*Normal Department.*

GEO. S. ALBEE,  
PRESIDENT.

R. GRAHAM,  
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.

W. E. DENNIS,  
TEACHER.

MISS ANNA W. MOODY,  
TEACHER.

MISS MARY H. LADD,  
TEACHER.

MRS. H. E. BATEMAN,  
TEACHER.

MISS E. F. WEBSTER,  
TEACHER.

MISS L. E. ANDREWS,  
TEACHER.

MISS F. E. TOWER,  
TEACHER.

MRS. L. L. COCHRAN,  
TEACHER PREPARATORY GRADE.

MISS A. E. BANNING,  
TEACHER PREPARATORY GRADE.

MISS CARRIE McNUTT,  
TEACHER PREPARATORY GRADE.

*Model Department.*

L. W. BRIGGS,  
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT PRACTICE TEACHING.

\* MISS ELLEN M. WHITE,  
TEACHER GRAMMAR GRADE.

† MISS A. HASKELL,  
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

MISS E. B. ARMSTEAD,  
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.

MISS N. MARBLE,  
LIBRARIAN.

WILLIAM BELL,  
JANITOR.

## HISTORY.

This School, established as third in the State System of Normal Instruction, was formally dedicated to its work, and classes organized, in September, 1871.

The school building, spacious and tasteful in its proportions, is built with careful regard for comfort and convenience. Whatever could be done to

\* Supply for Miss M. Hill, absent.      † Supply for Miss F. Albee, absent.



**STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSHKOSH.**

THE MILWAUKEE LITHO & ENGRAVING CO.



gratify and cultivate taste has been observed in the decoration of the rooms and the adornment of the spacious grounds.

#### LOCATION.

Oshkosh is one of the most conveniently accessible points in the State, since many of the leading lines of railroad and river steamers intersect at or near the city. The counties containing three-fourths of the population of the State are within six hours' ride.

#### *Enrollment.*

Normal .....	118
Preparatory .....	57
Grammar .....	53
Intermediate .....	52
Primary .....	41—320

#### *Calendar, 1879-1880.*

First Term opens August 25; closes November 21.

Second Term opens December 1; closes March 26.

Third Term opens April 5; closes June 11.

## RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

*Normal Department.*

W. D. PARKER,  
PRESIDENT.

J. B. THAYER,  
TEACHER AND INSTITUTE CONDUCTOR.

F. H. KING,  
TEACHER.

Miss L. E. FOOTE,  
TEACHER.

Miss L. N. HATCH,  
TEACHER.

Miss M. IRWIN,  
TEACHER.

Mrs. M. E. JENNESS,  
TEACHER.

*Model Department.*

Miss J. M. STANCLIFT,  
DIRECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PRACTICE TEACHING.

Miss E. C. JONES,  
PRINCIPAL GRAMMAR GRADE.

Miss M. A. KELLY,  
PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Mrs. LOUISE PARKER,  
PRINCIPAL PRIMARY GRADE.

W. W. BARTLETT,  
LIBRARIAN.

T. MARTIN,  
JANITOR.

*Enrollment.*

Normal.....	338
Preparatory .....	18
Grammar....	106
Intermediate.....	55
Primary.....	52-639

*Calendar for 1880.*

Winter Term opens January 6; closes March 19.

Spring Term opens March 31; closes June 17.

Fall Term opens Wednesday, August 23.



**STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.**



## STATE EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

[For the fiscal year ending August 31, 1879.]

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age.....	397,938	96,405	494,343
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age who have attended school.....	214,078	45,276	259,354
Total number of the different pupils who have attended the public schools during the year.....	215,939	47,347	263,286
Number of days school has been taught by qualified teachers.....	855,357	5,093	860,450
Number of children who have attended private schools only.....	10,647	15,200	25,847
Number of schools with two departments.....	166	42	208
Number of schools with three or more departments.....	121	101	222
Number of teachers required to teach the schools.....	6,075	769	6,844
Number of different persons employed as teachers during the year.....	9,039	776	9,815
Number of public school houses.....	5,453	113	5,566
Number of pupils the school houses will accommodate.....	311,039	46,147	357,186
Number of school houses built of brick or stone.....	710	102	812
Number of school houses with out-houses in good condition.....	3,750	160	3,910
AGGREGATE OF VALUES.			
Total valuation of school houses...	\$2,936,245 81	\$1,383,900	\$4,319,445 81
Total valuation of sites.....	288,495 95	450,015	738,520 95
Total valuation of apparatus.....	140,112 80	16,900	157,012 80
Totals.....	\$3,364,854 06	\$1,850,125	\$5,214,979 06
AGGREGATE OF RECEIPTS.			
Money on hand August 31, 1878.....	\$345,534 70	\$190,192 80	\$535,727 50
From taxes levied for building and repairing.....	183,306 30	14,235 00	197,541 30
From taxes levied for teachers' wages.....	979,293 61	29,395 00	1,008,688 61
From taxes levied for apparatus and library.....	12,450 24	.....	12,450 24
From taxes levied at the annual meeting.....	90,590 07	313,745 64	404,335 71
From taxes levied by the county supervisors.....	166,878 51	97,064 49	263,943 00
From income of state school fund..	148,752 35	39,626 71	188,379 06
From all other sources.....	151,848 02	41,667 69	193,515 71
Total amount received during year	\$4,033,953 80	\$722,927 33	\$4,756,881 13



*State Educational Statistics — con.*

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
<b>AGGREGATE OF EXPENDITURES.</b>			
Amount expended for building and repairing .....	\$147,173 10	\$31,728 91	\$178,902 01
Amount expended for apparatus and libraries .....	9,475 86	2,494 84	11,970 20
Amount expended for teachers' wages .....	1,207,755 01	373,874 95	1,581,629 96
Amount expended for old indebtedness .....	66,032 18	13,828 05	79,860 23
Amount expended for furniture, registers and records .....	29,279 50	5,060 09	34,329 59
Amount expended for all other purposes .....	184,431 19	81,579 97	266,071 16
<b>Total amount expended .....</b>	<b>\$1,644,228 84</b>	<b>\$508,556 31</b>	<b>\$2,152,788 15</b>

*Miscellaneous.*



# POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

1840-1870.

[BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Total of United States .....	38,558,371	31,443,321	23,191,876	17,069,453
Total of States .....	38,115,641	31,183,744	23,067,262	17,019,641
Alabama .....	966,592	964,301	771,623	590,750
Arkansas .....	481,471	435,450	259,897	97,574
California .....	569,247	879,944	92,597	.....
Connecticut .....	537,451	460,147	370,729	309,918
Delaware .....	125,015	112,266	91,532	78,083
Florida .....	187,748	140,424	87,445	54,477
Georgia .....	1,184,109	1,057,236	906,183	691,392
Illinois .....	2,339,891	1,711,951	851,470	476,183
Indiana .....	1,680,637	1,350,423	958,416	683,866
Iowa .....	1,194,020	674,913	192,214	43,112
Kansas .....	364,399	10,306	.....	.....
Kentucky .....	1,321,111	1,155,684	982,405	779,828
Louisiana .....	726,915	708,002	517,702	352,411
Maine .....	66,915	68,479	583,169	501,791
Maryland .....	700,894	687,049	583,044	470,019
Massachusetts .....	1,457,351	1,231,066	991,514	737,699
Michigan .....	1,184,659	741,113	297,654	212,267
Minnesota .....	439,708	172,023	6,077	.....
Mississippi .....	827,922	791,335	606,526	375,651
Missouri .....	1,721,295	1,182,012	682,044	383,701
Nebraska .....	122,691	23,841	.....	.....
Nevada .....	42,491	6,837	.....	.....
New Hampshire .....	318,301	329,073	317,978	284,574
New Jersey .....	906,093	672,013	489,553	373,300
New York .....	4,382,759	3,880,735	3,097,394	2,428,921
North Carolina .....	1,071,311	992,622	869,039	753,419
Ohio .....	2,665,611	2,339,511	1,950,329	1,519,467
Oregon .....	91,923	52,465	13,294	.....
Pennsylvania .....	3,511,851	2,906,215	2,311,793	1,734,033
Rhode Island .....	217,353	174,600	147,545	103,830
South Carolina .....	705,806	704,700	668,507	594,318
Tennessee .....	1,254,521	1,101,301	1,000,711	820,210
Texas .....	818,579	604,315	212,592	.....
Vermont .....	330,531	315,098	214,120	291,948
Virginia .....	1,225,163	1,596,318	1,421,651	1,229,797
West Virginia .....	442,014	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin .....	1,054,670	775,881	805,391	50,955
Total of Territories ...	442,730	259,577	121,614	43,713
Arizona .....	9,651	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	39,861	24,327	.....	.....
Dakota .....	14,181	4,837	.....	.....
District of Columbia .....	131,500	75,063	51,697	43,712
Idaho .....	14,969	.....	.....	.....
Montana .....	20,595	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico .....	91,874	91,516	61,547	.....
Utah .....	86,786	40,273	11,330	.....
Washington .....	23,955	91,594	.....	.....
Wyoming .....	9,118	.....	.....	.....

## POPULATION OF WISCONSIN.

1850-1875.

[State and Federal Census by Counties.]

COUNTIES.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.
Adams .....	187	6,808	6,492	5,698	6,601	6,502
Ashland .....			515	256	221	750
Barron .....			13		538	3,737
Bayfield .....			253	269	344	1,032
Brown .....	6,215	6,699	11,795	15,282	25,168	35,373
Buffalo .....		832	3,364	6,776	11,123	14,219
Burnett .....			12	171	705	1,436
Calumet .....	1,743	3,631	7,895	8,638	12,335	15,065
Chippewa .....	615	838	1,895	3,278	8,311	13,595
Clark .....		232	789	1,011	3,450	7,282
Columbia .....	9,565	17,965	21,411	26,112	28,802	28,803
Crawford .....		3,323	8,068	11,011	13,075	15,035
Dane .....	16,639	37,714	43,922	50,193	53,096	52,798
Dodge .....	19,138	31,500	42,818	46,841	47,035	48,394
Door .....		739	2,918	3,498	4,919	6,090
Douglas .....		395	812	531	1,122	741
Dunn .....		1,796	2,701	5,170	9,488	13,427
Eau Claire .....			3,162	5,281	10,709	15,201
Fond du Lac .....	14,510	21,781	31,154	42,023	46,273	50,211
Grant .....	16,793	23,170	31,189	33,618	37,979	29,090
Green .....	8,966	14,827	19,008	20,616	23,611	22,027
Green Lake .....			12,663	12,596	13,105	15,274
Iowa .....	9,522	15,205	18,967	20,657	21,544	24,131
Jackson .....		1,068	4,170	5,631	7,687	11,349
Jefferson .....	15,317	26,869	30,448	30,507	34,039	34,908
Juneau .....			8,770	10,013	12,396	15,301
Kenosha .....	10,734	12,347	13,900	12,676	13,177	13,907
Kewaunee .....		1,100	5,530	7,069	10,281	14,405
La Crosse .....		3,604	12,180	14,814	20,215	23,915
La Fayette .....	11,531	16,064	18,134	20,338	22,667	22,169
Lincoln .....						893
Mantowoc .....	3,702	13,008	22,416	26,762	33,369	38,450
Marathon .....	489	447	2,892	3,678	5,885	10,111
Marquette .....	58	1,407	8,233	7,327	8,037	8,507
Milwaukee .....	31,077	46,265	62,518	72,320	89,936	122,927
Monroe .....		2,407	8,410	11,652	16,552	21,025
Oconto .....		1,501	3,592	4,858	8,322	13,812
Outagamie .....		4,914	9,567	11,852	18,440	25,553
Ozaukee .....		12,973	15,602	14,882	15,579	16,545
Pepin .....			2,392	3,002	4,659	5,816
Pierce .....		1,720	4,662	6,324	10,103	15,101
Polk .....		517	1,400	1,677	3,422	6,706
Portage .....	1,250	5,151	7,507	8,145	10,640	14,866
Racine .....	14,973	21,673	27,300	22,781	26,742	28,702
Richland .....	961	5,581	9,722	12,186	15,736	17,333
Rock .....	20,750	31,394	35,630	36,033	39,030	29,129
St. Croix .....	621	2,010	5,391	7,255	11,099	14,986
Sauk .....	4,371	13,614	18,913	20,151	23,808	26,934
Shawano .....		254	809	1,369	3,165	6,635
Sheboygan .....	8,300	20,331	26,875	27,671	31,773	34,021
Taylor .....						849
Trempealeau .....		493	2,569	5,199	10,728	14,192
Vernon .....		4,803	11,107	13,644	18,673	21,521
Walworth .....	17,892	22,662	26,494	25,773	26,592	26,230
Washington .....	19,485	18,897	23,622	24,019	23,405	27,892
Waushara .....	19,253	21,012	26,841	27,029	28,153	11,623
Waupaca .....		4,437	8,831	11,208	15,533	19,646
Waukesha .....		5,541	8,770	9,002	11,379	29,425
Winnebago .....	10,167	17,439	23,779	24,767	37,323	45,033
Wood .....			2,425	2,905	3,911	6,048
Total .....	305,391	552,109	775,881	868,325	1,054,670	1,236,729

## RATES OF POSTAGE ON DOMESTIC MAIL-MATTER.

### RATES OF POSTAGE ON FIRST-CLASS MATTER.

On letters, sealed packages, mail-matter wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscript and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and except local or drop letters, or United States postal cards; all printed matter so marked as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, except the correction of mere typographical errors; all matter otherwise chargeable with letter postage, but which is so wrapped or secured that it cannot be conveniently examined by postmasters without destroying the wrapper or envelope; all packages containing matter not in itself chargeable with letter postage, but in which is inclosed or concealed any letter, memorandum, or other thing chargeable with letter postage, or upon which is any writing or memorandum; all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned; and manuscript for publication in newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

On local or drop letters, at offices where free delivery by carriers is not established, one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where free delivery by carriers is established, two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

### RATES OF POSTAGE ON SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Mailable matter of this class embraces all newspapers, magazines and periodicals, exclusively in print, and regularly issued at stated periods from a known office of publication, without addition by writing, mark, or sign, and addressed to regular subscribers.

(1.) On all newspapers and periodical publications, addressed and mailed as above prescribed, and issued weekly or oftener, two cents a pound or fraction thereof.

(2.) On all newspapers and periodical publications, addressed and mailed as above prescribed, and issued less frequently than once a week, three cents a pound or fraction thereof.

### RATES OF POSTAGE ON THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

Weight of packages not to exceed four pounds.

By act of July 12, 1876, third-class matter is divided as follows:

*One cent for two ounces.*—Almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand-bills, magazines, when not sent to regular subscribers, maps—lithographed or engraved—music (printed sheet), newspapers, when not sent to regular subscribers, occasional publications, pamphlets, posters, proof-sheets, prospectuses, and regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation at nominal rates.

*One cent for each ounce.*—Blank books, blank cards, book manuscript passing between authors and publishers, card boards and other flexible material, chromo-lithographs, circulars, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, heliotypes, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, merchandise, models, ornamented paper, postal cards, when sent in bulk and not ad-

dressed, photographic views, photographic paper, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, and merchandise, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, stereoscopic views.

#### POSTAL CARDS.

U. S. postal cards one cent each.

Communications on postal cards may be written or printed, or both written and printed.

A postal card, with printed slips pasted thereon, is not mailable as a postal card, but may be transmitted by mail as first-class matter, prepaid by stamps affixed.

Postmasters have the right to read communications on postal cards, and to exclude them from the mails when they contain indecent, lewd, obscene or lascivious delineations, epithets, etc.

A communication on a postal card containing a notice of indebtedness, and proposed suit in the event of nonpayment, is not obnoxious to the laws and regulations governing their transmission in the mails.

#### RATES OF COMMISSION CHARGED FOR MONEY-ORDERS.

##### DOMESTIC RATES.

By act of Congress the fees or commissions to be charged for the issue of Domestic Money-Orders will be as follows, namely:

On orders not exceeding \$15	- - - - -	10 cents.
Over \$15 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	15 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	20 cents.
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	25 cents.

##### BRITISH, SWISS, AND ITALIAN RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$10	- - - - -	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	- - - - -	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	1.25

##### CANADIAN RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$10	- - - - -	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	- - - - -	40 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	60 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	80 cents.
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	\$1.00

##### GERMAN RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$5	- - - - -	15 cents.
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10	- - - - -	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	- - - - -	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30	- - - - -	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40	- - - - -	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50	- - - - -	1.25

## LIST OF POST OFFICES

OF THE

## FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASS IN WISCONSIN.

*Note.*—The Postmasters at these offices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other Postmasters rank as fourth class, and are appointed by the Postmaster General.

OFFICE.	COUNTY.	CLASS.	SALARY.	POSTMASTER.
Appleton .....	Outagamie .....	2	\$2,300	G. M. Miller.
Baraboo .....	Sauk .....	3	1,800	D. K. Noyes.
Beaver Dam .....	Dodge .....	2	2,000	R. V. Bogart.
Beloit .....	Rock .....	2	2,400	H. P. Strong.
Berlin .....	Green Lake .....	3	1,900	Griff. J. Thomas.
Black River Falls .....	Jackson .....	3	1,400	John Parsons.
Boscobel .....	Grant .....	3	1,100	Mrs. C. H. Dickenson.
Brookfield .....	Green .....	3	1,000	B. Sprague.
Chippewa Falls .....	Chippewa .....	2	2,100	L. C. Stanley (acting).
Clinton .....	Rock .....	3	1,100	James Irish.
Columbus .....	Columbia .....	3	1,300	John Swarthout.
Darlington .....	La Fayette .....	3	1,300	S. W. Osborne.
Delavan .....	Walworth .....	3	1,500	M. Mulville.
De Pere .....	Brown .....	3	1,000	Theo. Stewart.
Eau Claire .....	Eau Claire .....	2	2,200	J. M. Brackett.
Evanville .....	Rock .....	3	1,100	J. R. West.
Fond du Lac .....	Fond du Lac .....	2	2,400	J. H. Hauser.
Fort Atkinson .....	Jefferson .....	3	1,400	M. H. Ganong.
Fort Howard .....	Brown .....	3	1,100	J. Taylor.
Geneva .....	Walworth .....	3	1,300	C. E. Buell.
Grand Rapids .....	Wood .....	3	1,300	G. F. Witter.
Green Bay .....	Brown .....	2	2,400	A. W. Kimball.
Hudson .....	St. Croix .....	3	1,000	F. D. Harding.
Janesville .....	Rock .....	2	2,400	H. A. Patterson.
Jefferson .....	Jefferson .....	3	1,300	W. P. Forsythe.
Kenosha .....	Kenosha .....	2	2,100	Charles Franz.
La Crosse .....	La Crosse .....	2	2,500	Charles Seymour.
Madison .....	Dane .....	2	2,500	E. W. Keyes.
Manitowoc .....	Manitowoc .....	3	1,000	Charles Eslinger.
Marinette .....	Oconto .....	3	1,100	Charles J. Ellis.
Mauston .....	Juneau .....	3	1,200	M. W. Briggs.
Menasha .....	Winnebago .....	3	1,500	W. W. Freeman.
Menomonie .....	Dunn .....	3	1,400	S. D. McKahan.
Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee .....	1	3,200	Henry C. Payne.
Mineral Point .....	Iowa .....	3	1,700	R. Allen.
Monroe .....	Green .....	3	1,800	D. W. Ball.
Neshanah .....	Winnebago .....	3	1,000	Willard James.
Neillsville .....	Clark .....	3	1,300	J. W. Ferguson.
New London .....	Waupaca .....	3	1,100	C. R. Libby.
Oconomowoc .....	Waukesha .....	3	1,300	W. Parks.
Oconto .....	Oconto .....	3	1,400	Joseph Hall.
Omro .....	Winnebago .....	3	1,100	E. D. Henry.
Oshkosh .....	Winnebago .....	2	2,400	H. B. Hurshaw.
Platteville .....	Grant .....	3	1,600	B. F. Wyne.
Portage .....	Columbia .....	2	2,000	H. S. Haskell.
Prairie du Chien .....	Crawford .....	3	1,300	E. Whaley.
Racine .....	Racine .....	2	2,500	H. W. Wright.
Ripon .....	Fond du Lac .....	2	2,000	H. S. Town.
River Falls .....	Pierce .....	3	1,200	J. E. Flint.
Sheboygan .....	Sheboygan .....	3	1,900	J. L. Marsh.
Sparta .....	Monroe .....	2	2,000	L. S. Fisher.
Stevens Point .....	Portage .....	3	1,500	H. Grant.
Tomah .....	Monroe .....	3	1,300	H. S. Beardsley.
Watertown .....	Jefferson .....	2	2,100	J. T. Monk.
Waukesha .....	Waukesha .....	3	1,900	Elihu Knox.
Waupun .....	Fond du Lac .....	3	1,600	J. H. Brinkerhoff.
Wausau .....	Marathon .....	3	1,200	R. A. Johnson.
Whitewater .....	Walworth .....	2	2,000	Pitt Cravath.



## POSTOFFICES IN WISCONSIN.

EXPLANATIONS.—Names of offices in *italics* denote County Seats. Offices marked a, are U. S. Money Order offices; b, British International Money Order offices; c, Canadian International Money Order offices; l, Italian International Money Order offices; s, Swiss International Money Order offices; g, German International Money Order offices; x, Express offices.

## A.

Ackerville..... Washington, x  
Ada..... Sheboygan  
Adams..... Walworth  
Adams Center..... Adams  
Adamsville..... Iowa  
Addison..... Washington  
Adell..... Sheboygan  
Afton..... Rock, x  
*Ahnapee*..... Kewaunee, a  
Alabama..... Polk  
Alaska..... Kewaunee  
Alban..... Portage  
Albanville..... Monroe  
Albany..... Green, a  
Albion..... Dane, a  
Alden..... Polk  
Alden's Corners..... Dane  
Alderly..... Dodge  
Alhambra..... Trempealeau  
Allen's Grove..... Walworth, a, x  
Alloa..... Columbia  
*Alma*..... Buffalo, a, b, g, s  
Alma Centro..... Jackson, x  
Almond..... Portage  
Amherst..... Portage, a, x  
Amherst Junction..... Portage  
Anchorago..... Buffalo  
Anderson..... Burnett  
Angolica..... Shawano  
Annaton..... Grant  
Apple River..... Polk  
*Appleton*..... Outagamie, a, b, c, g, x  
Arcadia..... Trempealeau, a, x  
Arena..... Iowa, a, x  
Argyle..... La Fayette  
Arkansaw..... Pepin  
Arkdale..... Adams  
Arlington..... Columbia, x  
Armenia..... Juneau  
Armstrong's Corners..... Fond du Lac  
Ashford..... Fond du Lac  
Ashippun..... Dodge  
*Ashland*..... Ashland, a, x  
Ash Ridge..... Richland  
Ashton..... Dane  
Attica..... Green  
Atwater..... Dodge  
Aburndale..... Wood, x  
Augusta..... Eau Claire, a, x  
Aurora..... Washington  
Auroraville..... Waushara  
Avalanche..... Vernon

Avoca..... Iowa, a, x  
Avon Centro..... Rock  
Aztalan..... Jefferson

## B.

Badger..... Portage  
Badger Mills..... Chippewa  
Bailey's Harbor..... Door  
Baldwin..... St. Croix, a, x  
Baldwin's Mills..... Waupaca  
Balsam Lake..... Polk  
Bancroft..... Portage  
Bangor..... La Crosse, a, c, g, s, x  
Banner..... Fond du Lac  
*Baraboo*..... Sauk, a, b, x  
Barber..... Iowa  
Barnum..... Adams  
Barre Mills..... La Crosse  
*Barron*..... Barron  
Barton..... Washington, x  
Bashaw..... Burnett  
Bassett's Station..... Kenosha, a  
Bass Wood..... Richland  
Bay City..... Pierce  
*Bayfield*..... Bayfield, a  
Bay Settlement..... Brown  
Bay View..... Milwaukee, a, b  
Bear..... Richland  
Bear Creek..... Waupaca  
Bear's Marsh..... Wood  
Bear Valley..... Richland  
Beaver Creek..... Jackson  
Beaver Dam..... Dodge, a, b, c, g, x  
Beaver Mill..... Juneau  
Beechwood..... Sheboygan  
Beetown..... Grant  
Beldenville..... Pierce  
Belgium..... Ozaukee, x  
Bell Center..... Crawford  
Bellefontaine..... Columbia  
Belle Plaine..... Shawano  
Belleville..... Dane  
Belmont..... La Fayette, a, x  
Beloit..... Rock, a, b, c, g, x  
Belvue..... Shawano  
Bem..... Green  
Bens n..... Dunn  
Benton..... La Fayette, x  
Bergen..... Vernon  
Berlin..... Green Lake, a, x  
Big Bend..... Waukesha  
Big Flats..... Adams

Big Patch..... Grant  
Big River..... Pierce  
Big Spring..... Adams  
Binghampton..... Outagamie  
Black Brook..... Polk  
Black Creek..... Outagamie, x  
Black Earth..... Dane, a, x  
Black Hawk..... Sauk  
*Black River Falls*..... Jac son,  
a, b, c, g, x

Blaine..... Portage  
Blair..... Trempealeau, x  
Blanchardville..... La Fayette  
Bloomer..... Chippewa  
Bloomingdale..... Vernon  
Blueington..... Grant, a  
Blue Mound..... Dane  
Blue River..... Grant, x  
Bluffton..... Green Lake  
Boardman..... St. Croix  
Boaz..... Richland  
Bob Creek..... Chippewa  
Bohemia..... La Crosse  
Boltonville..... Washington  
Bonduel..... Shawano  
Boscobel..... Grant, a, x  
Bouchea..... St. Croix  
Bowen's Mills..... Richland  
Bradville..... Grant  
Brady's..... Richland  
Branch..... Manitowoc, x  
Brandon..... Fond du Lac, a, x  
Brant..... Calumet  
Bridgeport..... Crawford, x  
Briggsville..... Marquette  
Brighton..... Kenosha  
Brillion..... Calumet, x  
Brinkman..... Vernon  
Bristol..... Kenosha, x  
British Hollow..... Grant  
Brodhead..... Green, a, x  
Brookfield Center..... Wausasha, x  
Brooklyn..... Green, x  
Brookside..... Oconto  
Brookside Station..... Oconto  
Brookville..... St. Croix  
Brothertown..... Calumet  
Brushville..... Waushara  
Brussels..... Door  
Buckhorn..... Adams  
Buena Vista..... Portage  
Buffalo..... Buffalo  
Buncombe..... La Fayette  
Burlington..... Racine, a, g, x  
Burnett..... Dodge  
Burnett Station..... Dodge, x  
Burns..... La Crosse  
Burnside..... Buffalo  
Burr..... Vernon  
Burr Oak..... La Crosse, x  
Burton..... Grant  
Busseyville..... Jefferson  
Butler..... Milwaukee  
Butte des Morts..... Winnebago  
Butternut..... Ashland, x  
Byron..... Fond du Lac

C.

Cadiz..... Green  
Cadott..... Chippewa  
Cady..... St. Croix  
Cainville..... Rock  
Calomine..... La Fayette, x  
Caldwell Prairie..... Racine  
Caedonia..... Racine  
Calumet Harbor..... Fond du Lac  
Calvary..... Fond du Lac, x  
Cambria..... Columbia, a, b, x  
Cambridge..... Dane  
Campbellsport..... Fond du Lac  
Camp Douglas..... Juneau, x  
Carlton..... Kewaunee  
Caroline..... Shawano  
Cascade..... Sheboygan  
Casco..... Kewaunee  
Cascad Prairie..... Sauk  
Cassville..... Grant, a  
Castle Rock..... Grant  
Cataract..... Monroe  
Cato..... Manitowoc, x  
Cazenovia..... Richland  
Cedarburg..... Ozaukee, a, x  
Cedar Creek..... Washington, x  
Cedar Falls..... Dunn  
Cedar Grove..... Sheboygan, x  
Cedar Lake..... Waushara  
Center..... Rock  
Centralia..... Wood, a  
Centre River..... Manitowoc  
Centreville..... Trempealeau, x  
Champagne..... Lincoln  
Charlesburgh..... Calumet  
Chaseburgh..... Vernon  
Chelsea..... Taylor, x  
Chester Station..... Dodge  
Chilton..... Calumet, a, x  
Chimney Rock..... Trempealeau  
Chippewa City..... Chippewa  
Chippewa Crossing..... Ashland  
*Chippewa Falls*..... Chippewa  
Christiana..... Dane  
Christie..... Clark  
City Point..... Jackson  
Clam Falls..... Polk  
Clark's Mills..... Manitowoc  
Clay Banks..... Door  
Clayton..... Polk, x  
Clear Lake..... Polk, x  
Clemons ville..... Winnebago  
Clifton..... Monroe  
Clifton Mills..... Pierce  
Clinton..... Rock, a, x  
Clintonville..... Waupaca, x  
Clontarf..... Dane  
Clyde..... Iowa  
Clyman..... Dodge, x  
Cobb..... Iowa  
Colburn..... Columbia  
Colby..... Marathon, x  
Cold Spring..... Jefferson  
Colebrook..... Waushara

Colfax.....Dunn  
 Coloma.....Waushara, x  
 Coloma Station.....Waushara  
 Columbus.....Columbia, a, x  
 Concord.....Jefferson  
 Connersville.....Dunn  
 Cook's Valley.....Chippewa  
 Cooksville.....Rock  
 Coon Prairie.....Vernon  
 Coon Valley.....Vernon  
 Cooperstown.....Manitowoc  
 Cottage Grove.....Dane  
 Crawford.....Marquette  
 Cross.....Buffalo  
 Cross Plains.....Dane, a, x  
 Crystal Lake.....Waupaca  
 Cuba City.....Grant, x  
 Cumberland.....Barron  
 Cushing.....Polk  
 Custer.....Portage  
 Cylor.....St. Croix  
 Cypress.....Kenosha

## D.

Dacada.....Sheboygan  
 Dakota.....Waushara  
 Dale.....Outagamie, x  
 Dallas.....Barron  
 Dane Station.....Dane, x  
 Danville.....Dodge  
 Darboy.....Calumet  
 Darien.....Walworth, x  
*Darlington*.....La Fayette, a, b, x  
*Dartford*.....Green Lake, a, x  
 Davis.....Dunn  
 Davis Corners.....Adams  
 Dayton.....Green  
 Deansville.....Dane, x  
 Debello.....Vernon  
 Decora Prairie.....Trempealeau  
 Deerfield.....Dane  
 Deer Park.....St. Croix, x  
 De Fores.....Dane, x  
 Dekorra.....Columbia  
 Delafield.....Waukesha  
 Delavan.....Walworth, a, x  
 Dell.....Vernon  
 Dellona.....Sauk  
 Delton.....Sauk  
 Denmark.....Brown  
 De Pere.....Brown, a, g, x  
 De Soto.....Vernon, a  
 Dexterville.....Wood, x  
 Diamond Bluff.....Pierce  
 Dickesville.....Grant  
 Dixon.....Columbia  
 Dobbston.....Oconto  
 Dodge.....Trempealeau, x  
 Dodge's Corners.....Waukesha  
*Dodgettsville*.....Iowa, a, b  
 Door Creek.....Dane  
 Dorchester.....Clark, x

Dotyville.....Fond du Lac  
 Doudville.....Wood  
 Douglas Centre.....Marquette  
 Douman.....Waukesha  
 Dover Station.....Kiel  
 Downsview.....Dunn  
 Doylestown.....Columbia, a, x  
 Dry Bone.....Iowa  
 Drywood.....Chippewa  
 Dundas.....Calumet  
 Dundee.....Fond du Lac  
 Dunnville.....Dunn  
 Duplainville.....Waukesha  
 Dupont.....Waupaca  
*Durand*.....Pepin, a  
 Durham Hill.....Waukesha  
 Dyckesville.....Kewaunee

## E.

Eagle.....Waukesha, a, x  
 Eagle Branch.....Buffalo  
 Eagle Corners.....Richland  
 Eagle Creek.....Buffalo  
 Eagleton.....Chippewa  
 East Delavan.....Walworth  
 East Farmington.....Polk  
 East Gibson.....Manitowoc  
 East Lincoln.....Polk  
 Eastman.....Crawford  
 East Middleton.....Dane  
 East Oasis.....Waushara  
 Easton.....Adams  
 East Pepin.....Pepin  
 East Troy.....Walworth, a  
 East Wrightstown.....Brown  
 Eaton.....Manitowoc  
*Eau Claire*.....Eau Claire, a, b, c, g, x  
 Eau Gallo.....Dunn  
 Eden.....Fond du Lac, x  
 Edgerton.....Rock, a, x  
 Edson.....Chippewa  
 Edwards.....Sheboygan  
 Egg Harbor.....Door  
 El Dorado.....Fond du Lac, x  
 Eldorado Mills.....Fond du Lac  
 Elk Creek.....Trempealeau  
 Elk Grove.....La Fayette  
 Elkheart Lake.....Sheboygan, x  
*Elkhorn*.....Walworth, a, b, x  
 Elk Mound.....Dunn, x  
 Ella.....Pepin  
 Ellenborough.....Grant  
 Ellis.....Portage  
 Ellison Bay.....Door  
 Ellsville.....Kewaunee  
*Ellsworth*.....Pierce  
 Elm Grove.....Waukesha, x  
 Elm Lake.....Wood  
 Elmo.....Grant, x  
 Elmore.....Fond du Lac  
 Elo.....Winnebago  
 El Paso.....Pierce  
 Elroy.....Junoau, a, x

El Salem..... Polk  
 Elston..... Richland  
 Elton..... Walworth  
 Elvers..... Dane  
 Embarrass..... Waupaca  
 Emerald..... St. Croix  
 Emerald Grove..... Rock  
 Emery..... Monroe  
 Emet..... Chippewa  
 Empire..... Fond du Lac  
 Enterprise..... Vernon  
 Ephraim..... Door  
 Erfurt..... Jefferson  
 Erin..... St. Croix  
 Esdaille..... Pierce  
 Esosca..... Vernon  
 Etna..... La Fayette  
 Ettrick..... Trempealeau  
 Eureka..... Winnebago, a  
 Evansville..... Rock, a, x  
 Evanswood..... Waupaca  
 Excelsior..... Richland

## F.

Fairchild..... Eau Claire, x  
 Fairfield..... Rock  
 Fair Play..... Grant  
 Fairview..... Grant  
 Fair Water..... Fond du Lac  
 Fall City..... Dunn  
 Fall Creek..... Eau Claire, x  
 Fall River..... Columbia, x  
 Farmers Grove..... Green  
 Farmersville..... Dodge  
 Farmington..... Jefferson  
 Farmington Centre..... Polk  
 Farr's Corners..... Columbia  
 Fayette..... La Fayette, x  
 Fayetteville..... Walworth  
 Fennimore..... Grant  
 Ferryville..... Crawford  
 Fife..... Chippewa, x  
 Fillmore..... Washington  
 Fish Creek..... Door  
 Fitchburgh..... Dane  
 Fisk's Corners..... Winnebago  
 Flvo Corners..... Outagamie  
 Flambeau..... Chippewa  
 Flambeau Station..... Chippewa  
 Flintville..... Brown  
 Fond du Lac (a, b, c, g, s, l, x)..... Fond du Lac  
 Fontenoy..... Brown  
 Foo:ville..... Rock, x  
 Forest Junction..... Calumet, x  
 Forestville..... Door  
 Fort Atkinson..... Jefferson, a, x  
 Fort Howard..... Brown, a, g  
 Forward..... Dane  
 Foscoro..... Kewaunee  
 Foster..... Fond du Lac  
 Fountain City..... Buffalo, a, c, g, s  
 Fox Lake..... Dodge, a, b, x  
 Fox River..... Kenosha, x

Francis Creek..... Manitowoc  
 Franklin..... Sheboygan  
 Frank's..... Racine  
 Frankville..... Jackson, x  
 Fredonia..... Ozaukee, x  
 Freedom..... Outagamie  
 Freeman..... Crawford  
 Freistadt..... Ozaukee  
 Fremont..... Waupaca  
 Frenchville..... Trempealeau  
 Friendship..... Adams  
 Frydenland..... Oconto  
 Fulton..... Rock  
 Fussville..... Waukesha

## G.

Galesville..... Trempealeau, a  
 Genesee..... Waukesha  
 Geneva..... Walworth, a, x  
 Genesee Depot..... Waukesha, x  
 Genoa..... Vernon, x  
 Genoa Junction..... Walworth, a  
 Georgetown..... Grant  
 Germania..... Marquette, a  
 Germantown..... Juneau, x  
 Gibbsville..... Sheboygan  
 Gillett..... Oconto  
 Gilman..... Pierce  
 Gilmantown..... Buffalo  
 Glasgow..... Trempealeau  
 Glenbeulah..... Sheboygan, x  
 Glencoe..... Buffalo  
 Glendale..... Monroe, x  
 Glen Haven..... Grant  
 Golden Lake..... Waukesha  
 Good Hope..... Milwaukee  
 Goole..... Vernon  
 Grafton..... Ozaukee, x  
 Grand Prairie..... Green Lake  
 Grand Rapids..... Wood, a, b, g, x  
 Granger..... Dunn  
 Grantaburgh..... Burnett  
 Granville..... Milwaukee, x  
 Granville Centre..... Milwaukee  
 Gratiot..... La Fayette, x  
 Gravesville..... Calumet  
 Green Bay..... Brown, a, b, c, g, x  
 Greenbush..... Sheboygan  
 Greenfield..... Milwaukee, x  
 Green Grove..... Clark  
 Green Lake..... Green Lake  
 Greenleaf..... Brown, x  
 Greenstreet..... Manitowoc  
 Greenville..... Outagamie  
 Greenwood..... Clark, a  
 Griffin..... Burnett  
 Grimm's..... Manitowoc, x

## H.

Hadleyville..... Eau Claire  
 Hale..... Trempealeau  
 Hale's Corners..... Milwaukee

Independence.....	Trempealeau, x
Indian Ford.....	Rock
Iola.....	Wanapca
Iron Ridge.....	Dodge, x
Ironton.....	Sauk, x
Ironwood.....	Barron
Irving.....	Jackson
Ithaca.....	Richland
Ives' Grove.....	Itasca
Ixonia Center.....	Jefferson, x

**J.**

Jackson	Washington, x
Jacksonport	Door
Jamestown	Grant
Janesville	Rock,
	a, b, c, g, s, l, x
Jeddo	Marquette
Jefferson	Jefferson, a, b, c, g, x
Jennicton	Iowa
Jenny	Lincoln, a
Jewett Mills	St. Croix
Johnson's Creek	Jefferson, a, x
Johnsville	Sheboygan
Johnstown	Rock
Johnstown Center	Rock
Jordan	Green
Juda	Green, a, g, x
Juelson	Portage
Junction	Portage, x
Juneau	Dodge, a, x

**K.**

Kansasville	..... Racine, x
Kasson	..... Manitowoc
Kaukauna	..... Outagamie, x
Keene	..... Portage
Kekoskee	..... Dodge
Keilnersville	..... Manitowoc
Kendall	..... Monroe, x
<i>Kenosha</i>	..... Kenosha, a, b, c, g, x
Keshena	..... Shawano
Kewaskum	..... Washington, a, x
<i>Kewaunee</i>	..... Kewaunee, x
Keyeser	..... Columbia
Keyesville	..... Richland
Kickapoo	..... Vernon
Kiel	..... Manitowoc, x
Kilbourn City	..... Columbia, a, x
Kildare	..... Juneau
King's Bridge	..... Manitowoc
King's Corners	..... Sauk
Klingston	..... Green Lake, a
Klinnick	..... St. Croix
Kirchhayn	..... Washington
Knapp	..... Dunn, x
Knapp's Creek	..... Crawford
Knowlton	..... Marathon
Kohlsville	..... Washington
Koro	..... Winnebago
Koshkonong	..... Rock, x

I.

**Ida..... Pepin**

**Kroghville**..... Jefferson  
**Krok**..... Kewaunee

**L.**

**La Crosse**..La Crosse, a, b, c, g, s, x  
**Ladoga**..... Fond du Lac  
**La Farge**..... Vernon  
**La Grange**..... Walworth  
**Lake Five**..... Washington  
**Lakeland**..... Barron  
**Lake Maria**..... Green Lake  
**Lake Mills**..... Jefferson, a  
**Lake View**..... Dane  
**Lakeville**..... Chippewa  
**Lamartine**..... Fond du Lac  
**Lamberton**..... Racine  
**Lancaster**..... Grant, a, g  
**Lancy**..... Shawano  
**Langlade**..... Oconto  
**La Pointe**..... Ashland  
**Larrabee**..... Manitowoc  
**Lavalle**..... Sauk, x  
**Lawrence**..... Marquette  
**Leavenston**..... Chippewa  
**Lebanon**..... Dodge  
**Ledgeville**..... Brown  
**Leeds**..... Columbia  
**Leeds Center**..... Columbia  
**Leon**..... Monroe  
**Leopold**..... Shawano  
**Leroy**..... Dodge, x  
**Lewiston**..... Columbia  
**Loyden**..... Rock  
**Liberty**..... Vernon  
**Liberty Bluff**..... Marquette  
**Liberty Pole**..... Vernon  
**Liberty Ridge**..... Grant  
**Lima Center**..... Rock, x  
**Lime Ridge**..... Sauk  
**Lime Rock**..... Outagamie  
**Lincoln**..... Kewaunee  
**Lincoln Centre**..... Polk  
**Lind**..... Waupaca  
**Linden**..... Iowa  
**Little Chute**..... Outagamie, x  
**Little Falls**..... Polk  
**Little Grant**..... Grant  
**Little Lake**..... Adams  
**Little Prairie**..... Walworth  
**Little Rapids**..... Brown  
**Little Sturgeon**..... Door  
**Little Suamico**..... Oconto, x  
**Little Valley**..... Dunn  
**Little Wolf**..... Waupaca  
**Lochiel**..... Dunn  
**Lodi**..... Columbia, a, x  
**Loganville**..... Sauk  
**Lomira**..... Dodge  
**Lone Pine**..... Portage  
**Lone Rock**..... Richland, a, x  
**Longwood**..... Clark  
**Loraine**..... Polk  
**Lost Creek**..... Pierce  
**Louis Corners**..... Manitowoc

**Louisville**..... Dunn  
**Lovass**..... Vernon  
**Lowell**..... Dodge, x  
**Lower Lynxville**..... Crawford  
**Lowville**..... Columbia  
**Loyal**..... Clark  
**Loyd**..... Richland  
**Lucas**..... Dunn  
**Luck**..... Polk  
**Lynn**..... Clark  
**Lyons**..... Walworth, x

**M.**

**MacFarland**..... Dane, x  
**Mackville**..... Outagamie  
**Madely**..... Portage  
**Madison**..... Dane, a, b, c, g, s, l, x  
**Magnolia**..... Rock, x  
**Magoon**..... La Fayette  
**Maiden Rock**..... Pierce, a  
**Malakoff**..... Door  
**Malone**..... Fond du Lac  
**Manawa**..... Waupaca, x  
**Manchester**..... Green Lake  
**Manitowoc**..Manitowoc, a, b, c, g, x  
**Manitowoc Rapids**..... Manitowoc  
**Manville**..... Marathon, x  
**Maple Grove**..... Manitowoc  
**Maple Springs**..... Dunn  
**Mapleton**..... Waukesha  
**Maple Valley**..... Oconto  
**Maplewood**..... Door  
**Maple Works**..... Clark  
**Marathon City**..... Marathon  
**Marble**..... Waupaca  
**Mareillon**..... Columbia  
**Marcy**..... Waukesha  
**Marengo**..... Jackson  
**Marietta**..... Crawford  
**Marquette**..... Oconto, a, c, x  
**Markesan**..... Green Lake, a  
**Marquette**..... Green Lake  
**Marshall**..... Dane, a, x  
**Marshfield**..... Wood, x  
**Marshland**..... Buffalo, x  
**Martell**..... Pierce  
**Martin**..... Green  
**Martinville**..... Grant  
**Marytown**..... Fond du Lac  
**Mather's**..... Juneau, x  
**Mauson**..... Juneau, a, x  
**Maxville**..... Buffalo  
**Mayfield**..... Washington  
**Mayhew**..... Walworth, x  
**Mayville**..... Dodge, a, x  
**Mazomanie**..... Dane, a, x  
**McDill**..... Portage  
**Meadow Valley**..... Juneau  
**Medford**..... Taylor, a, x  
**Medina**..... Outagamie, a, x  
**Meehan**..... Portage  
**Meeker**..... Washington  
**Meeker's Grove**..... La Fayette

Meme..... Manitowoc  
 Melrose..... Jackson  
 Melvina..... Monroe  
 Menasha..... Winnebago, a, g, x  
 Mendota..... Dane, x  
 Menokaune..... Oconto  
 Menomones..... Dunn, a, b, x  
 Menomonee Falls..... Waukesha  
 Mequon River..... Ozaukee  
 Meridian..... Dunn  
 Merrillan..... Jackson, a, x  
 Merrimack..... Sauk, x  
 Merton..... Waukesha  
 Metomen..... Fond du Lac  
 Middlebury..... Iowa  
 Middle Ridge..... La Crosse  
 Middleton..... Dane, x  
 Midland..... Columbia, x  
 Midway..... La Crosse, x  
 Milfin..... Iowa  
 Milford..... Jefferson  
 Milladore..... Wood  
 Millard..... Walworth  
 Mill Creek..... Richland  
 Millhome..... Manitowoc  
 Mills..... Jackson  
 Mills Center..... Brown  
 Millston..... Jackson, x  
 Millville..... Grant  
 Milton..... Rock, a, x  
 Milton Junction..... Rock, x  
 Milwaukee.....  
     Milwaukee, a, b, c, g, s, l, x  
 Mindora..... La Crosse  
 Mineral Point..... Iowa, a, b, c, g, s, x  
 Minnesota Junction..... Dodge, x  
 Misha Mokwa..... Buffalo  
 Mishicot..... Manitowoc  
 Modena..... Buffalo  
 Monches..... Waukesha  
 Mondovi..... Buffalo, x  
 Monroe..... Green, a, s, x  
 Montana..... Buffalo  
 Montello..... Marquette, a  
 Monterey..... Waukesha  
 Montfort..... Grant  
 Monticello..... Green  
 Montpelier..... Kewaunee  
 Montrose..... Dane  
 Mooney's Mills..... Barron  
 Moose Ear..... Barron  
 Morley..... Barron  
 Morrison..... Brown, x  
 Morrisonville..... Dane  
 Moscow..... Iowa  
 Mosel..... Sheboygan  
 Mosinee..... Marathon, x  
 Moundville..... Marquette  
 Mount Calvary..... Fond du Lac  
 Mount Hope..... Grant  
 Mount Horeb..... Dane  
 Mount Ida..... Grant  
 Mount Morris..... Waushara  
 Mount Pisgah..... Monroe  
 Mount Sterling..... Crawford  
 Mount Tabor..... Vernon

Mount Vernon..... Dane  
 Mount Zion..... Juneau  
 Mukwonago..... Waukesha  
 Muncoda..... Grant, a, x  
 Muskego Centre..... Waukesha  
 Myra..... Washington

## N.

Namur..... Door  
 Nashota Mission..... Waukesha  
 Nasonville..... Wood  
 National Home..... Milwaukee, a, x  
 Nangart..... Marathon  
 Navarina..... Shawano  
 Necedah..... Juneau, a, x  
 Neenah..... Winnebago, a, x  
 Neillsville..... Clark, a  
 Nekama..... Winnebago  
 Nelson..... Buffalo  
 Nelsonville..... Portage  
 Nenno..... Washington  
 Neosho..... Dodge  
 Nepeuskun..... Winnebago  
 Nero..... Manitowoc  
 Neshkoro..... Marquette  
 New Amsterdam..... La Crosse  
 Newberg's Corners..... La Crosse  
 New Berlin..... Waukesha  
 Newburgh..... Washington  
 New Cassel..... Fond du Lac, a, x  
 New Centreville..... St. Croix  
 New Chester..... Adams  
 New Coeln..... Milwaukee  
 New Diggings..... La Fayette  
 Newfane..... Fond du Lac  
 New Franken..... Brown  
 New Glarus..... Green  
 New Haven..... Adams  
 New Holstein..... Calumet, x  
 New Hope..... Portage  
 New Lisbon..... Juneau, a, b, x  
 New London..... Waupaca, a, b, g, x  
 New Richmond..... St. Croix, a, x  
 New Rome..... Adams  
 Newry..... Vernon  
 Newton..... Vernon  
 Newtonburgh..... Manitowoc  
 Newville..... Vernon  
 Niles..... Manitowoc  
 Nora..... Dane  
 Norman..... Kewaunee  
 North Andover..... Grant  
 North Bend..... Jackson  
 North Branch..... Jackson  
 North Bristol..... Dane  
 North Cape..... Racine  
 North Clayton..... Crawford  
 Northelm..... Manitowoc  
 North-n Junction..... Milwaukee  
 North Fork..... Clark  
 North Freedom..... Sank, x  
 North Hudson..... St. Croix  
 North La Crosse..... La Crosse  
 North Lake..... Waukesha

North Leeds.....Columbia  
 Northport.....Waupaca  
 North Prairie Station...Waukesha, x  
 North Star.....Crawford  
 North Taycheedah.....Fond du Lac  
 North Valley.....Polk  
 Norwalk.....Monroe, a x  
 Norway Grove.....Dane  
 Norway Ridge.....Monroe, x

## O.

Oak Centre.....Fond du Lac, x  
 Oak Creek.....Milwaukee, x  
 Oakdale.....Monroe, x  
 Oakfield.....Fond du Lac, x  
 Oak Grove.....Dodge  
 Oak Hill.....Jefferson  
 Oakland.....Jefferson  
 Oakley.....Green  
 Oaks.....Sauk  
 Oakwood.....Milwaukee, x  
 Oasls.....Waukegan  
 Oconomowoc.....Waukesha, a, b, x  
 Oconto.....Oconto, a, b, c, g, x  
 Oconto Falls.....Oconto  
 Odanah.....Ashland  
 Ogdensburg.....Waupaca, x  
 Ogema.....Chippewa, x  
 Oil City.....Monroe  
 Okee.....Columbia  
 Olin.....Adams  
 Olivet.....Pierce  
 Omro.....Winnebago, a, x  
 Onalaska.....La Crosse, x  
 Oneida.....Brown  
 Ono.....Pierce  
 Ontario.....Vernon  
 Oostburgh.....Sheboygan, x  
 Orange.....Juncos  
 Oregon.....Dane, a, x  
 Orfordville.....Rock  
 Orihula.....Winnebago  
 Orion.....Richland  
 Osceola.....Fond du Lac  
 Osceola Mills.....Polk, a  
 Oshkosh.....Winnebago  
     a, b, c, g, x  
 Oslo.....Manitowoc  
 Osman.....Manitowoc  
 Osseo.....Trempealeau, a  
 Oshago.....Columbia  
 Otisawa.....Waukesha  
 Otter Creek.....Eau Claire  
 Otter Vale.....Vernon  
 Owego.....Shawano  
 Oxford.....Marquette  
 Ozaukee.....Ozaukee  
     a, b, g

## P.

Pacific.....Columbia

Packwaukee.....Marquette, x  
 Palmyra.....Jefferson, a, x  
 Paoli.....Dane  
 Pardeeville.....Columbia, x  
 Paris.....Kenosha  
 Patch Grove.....Grant  
 Paynesville.....Milwaukee  
 P-dee.....Green  
 Peebles.....Fond du Lac  
 Pella.....Shawano  
 Pensaukee.....Oconto, x  
 Peot.....Kewaunee  
 Pepin.....Pepin, a  
 Perry.....Dane  
 Perry's Mill.....Waupaca  
 Peshtigo.....Oconto, a x  
 Petersville.....Oconto  
 Pewaukee.....Waukesha, a, x  
 Pleasant Branch.....Dane  
 Phillips.....Chippewa, x  
 Pickett's Station.....Winnebago  
 Pigeon Creek Centre.....Jackson  
 Pigeon Falls.....Trempealeau  
 Pilot Knob.....Adams  
 Pine Bluff.....Dane  
 Pine Grove.....Brown  
 Pine Hill.....Jackson  
 Pine Hollow.....Monroe  
 Pine Knob.....Iowa  
 Pine River.....Waukegan  
 Pipersville.....Jefferson  
 Pittsville.....Wood  
 Plain.....Sauk  
 Plainfield.....Waukegan, a, x  
 Plainville.....Adams  
 Platteville.....Grant, a, b, g, x  
 Pleasant Hill.....Crawford  
 Pleasant Prairie.....Kenosha  
 Pleasant Ridge.....Clark  
 Pleasant Valley.....St. Croix  
 Plover.....Portage, a, x  
 Plum City.....Pierce  
 Plymouth.....Sheboygan, a, x  
 Point Bluff.....Adams  
 Polonia.....Portage  
 Porcupine.....Pepin  
 Portage.....Columbia  
     a, b, c, g, x  
 Port Andrew.....Richland  
 Port Edwards.....Wood, x  
 Porter's Mills.....Eau Claire  
 Port Hope.....Columbia  
 Portland Centre.....Monroe  
 Potosi.....Grant  
 Potter's Mills.....Calumet  
 Poygan.....Winnebago  
 Poynter.....Columbia, a, x  
 Poy Sippl.....Waukegan  
 Prairie du Chien.....Crawford  
     a, b, c, g, x  
 Prairie du Sac.....Sauk  
 Prairie Farm.....Barron  
 Prescott.....Pierce, a, x  
 Primrose.....Dane  
 Princeton.....Green Lake, a x  
 Prospect Hill.....Waukesha



Pulcifer..... Shawano  
Purdy..... Vernon

## Q.

Quincy..... Adams  
Quinney..... Calumet

## R.

*Racine*..... Racine, a, b, c, g, s, i, x  
Randolph..... Dodge, a, x  
Randolph Centre..... Columbia  
Random Lake..... Sheboygan, x  
Rathbun..... Sheboygan  
Raymond..... Racine  
Readfield..... Waupaca  
Readstown..... Vernon  
Red Mound..... Vernon  
Red River..... Kewannee  
Reedsburgh..... Sauk, a, x  
Reedsville..... Manitowoc, x  
Reeseville..... Dodge  
Remington..... Wood, x  
Rest..... Vernon  
Retreat..... Vernon  
Rhine..... Sheboygan  
Rib Falls..... Marathon  
Rice Lake..... Barron  
Riceville..... Washington  
Riche's Corners..... Sauk  
Richfield..... Washington, a, x  
Richford..... Waushara  
*Richland Centre*..... Richland, a, b  
Richland City..... Richland  
Richmond..... Walworth  
Richwood..... Dodge, x  
Ridgeway..... Iowa  
Ring..... Winnebago  
Rinkel's Mills..... Portage  
Rio..... Columbia, a, x  
Ripon..... Fond du Lac, a, b, x  
Rising Sun..... Crawford  
River..... Dane  
River Falls..... Pierce, a, b  
Roaring Creek..... Jackson  
Robinson..... Brown  
Roche-a-Cri..... Adams  
Rochester..... Racine, a  
Rockbridge..... Richland  
Rock Elm Centre..... Pierce  
Rock Falls..... Dunn  
Rockfield..... Washington, x  
Rockland..... La Crosse  
Rock Prairie..... Rock  
Rock Springs..... Sauk, x  
Rockton..... Vernon  
Rockville..... Grant  
Rocky Run..... Columbia  
Rode's Corners..... Pierce  
Rolling Prairie..... Dodge, a, x  
Romance..... Vernon  
Rome..... Jefferson  
Root Creek..... Milwaukee

Rosecrans..... Manitowoc  
Rosendale..... Fond du Lac, a, x  
Roelore..... Kewaunee  
Rowley's Bay..... Door  
Royalton..... Waupaca, x  
Rozellville..... Marathon  
Rubicon..... Dodge, x  
Rudd's Mills..... Monroe, x  
Rudolph..... Wood  
Rural..... Waupaca  
Rusk..... Dunn, x  
Rutland..... Dane  
Ryan..... Kewaunee

## S.

Sagole..... Outagamie  
Saint Anna..... Calumet  
Saint Cloud..... Fond du Lac, x  
Saint Croix Falls..... Polk, a  
Saint Francis Station..... Milwaukee, x  
Saint John..... Calumet  
Saint Joseph..... La Crosse  
Saint Killian..... Fond du Lac  
Saint Lawrence..... Washington  
Saint Martin's..... Milwaukee  
Saint Mary's..... Monroe  
Saint Michael's..... Washington  
Saint Nathan's..... Oconto  
Saint Nazienz..... Manitowoc  
Saint Philip..... Crawford  
Saint Rose..... Grant  
Salem..... Kenosha, x  
Salemville..... Green Lake  
Sand Creek..... Dunn  
Sandusky..... Sauk  
Sandy Bay..... Kewannee  
Saratoga..... Wood  
Sauk City..... Sauk, a, c, g, s  
Saukville..... Ozaukee, x  
Sawyer..... Door  
Saxeville..... Waushara  
Scandinavia..... Waupaca, x  
Schiller..... Brown  
Schlesingerville..... Washington, x  
Schufield's Mills..... Marathon, x  
Scotia..... Trempealeau  
Scott..... Sheboygan  
Scranton..... Wood, x  
Sechlersville..... Jackson  
Seneca..... Crawford  
Sentinel..... Juneau  
Sevastopol..... Door  
Sextonville..... Richland  
Seymour..... Outagamie, x  
Sharon..... Walworth, a, x  
*Shawano*..... Shawano, a  
*Sheboygan*..... Sheboygan, a, b, c, g, x  
Sheboygan Falls..... Sheboygan, x  
Shelby..... La Crosse  
Sheridan..... Waupaca, x  
Sherman..... Portage, x  
Sherwood..... Calumet, x  
Shetek..... Barron

Shiloh ..... Polk  
 Shiocton ..... Outagamie, x  
 Shopiere ..... Rock, x  
 Shucy's Mills ..... Green  
 Shullsburgh ..... La Fayette, a  
 Sierra ..... Vernon  
 Sigel ..... La Crosse  
 Silver Creek ..... Sheboygan  
 Sinsinawa Mound ..... Grant  
 Sister Bay ..... Door  
 Skinner ..... Green  
 Sladesburgh ..... Crawford  
 Sloan ..... Kewaunee  
 Smith's Mill ..... Juneau, x  
 Smithville ..... Milwaukee  
 Sne l's Station ..... Winnebago  
 Snidersville ..... Outagamie  
 Soldiers' Grove ..... Crawford  
 Somers ..... Kenosha, x  
 Somerset ..... St. Croix  
 South Eden ..... Fond du Lac  
 South Farmington ..... Polk  
 South Germantown ..... Washington  
 South Osborn ..... Outagamie  
 Spafford ..... La Fayette  
 Sparta ..... Monroe, a, x  
 Spauld ng ..... Jackson  
 Spencer ..... Marathon, x  
 Spring Bluff ..... Adams  
 Spring Creek ..... Adams, x  
 Spring Dale ..... Dane  
 Springfield ..... Walworth, x  
 Springfield Corners ..... Dane  
 Spring Green ..... Sauk, a, x  
 Spring Lake ..... Waukesha  
 Spring Prairie ..... Walworth  
 Spring Valley ..... Pierce  
 Springville ..... Vernon  
 Spring Water ..... Waukesha  
 Standard Grove ..... Iowa  
 Stanfold ..... Barron  
 Star ..... Vernon  
 Star Prairie ..... St. Croix  
 Stebbinsville ..... Rock  
 Steintal ..... Manitowoc  
 Stephensville ..... Outagamie  
 Stearnsville ..... Taylor  
 Steatin ..... Marathon  
 Stevens Point ..... Portage, a, x  
 Stevenstown ..... La Crosse  
 Stewart ..... Green  
 Stiles ..... Oconto  
 Stinson ..... Outagamie  
 Stockbridge ..... Calumet, a, g  
 Stockholm ..... Pepin  
 Stockton ..... Portage  
 Stoddard ..... Vernon  
 Stone Bank ..... Waukesha  
 Stoner's Prairie ..... Dane  
 Stoughton ..... Dane, a, x  
 Strong's Prairie ..... Adams  
 Sturgeon Bay ..... Door, a, g  
 Suamico ..... Brown, x  
 Sucker Lake ..... Polk  
 Sugar Grove ..... Vernon  
 Sullivan ..... Jefferson  
 Summit Centre ..... Waukesha  
 Summit Station ..... Fond du Lac

Sumner ..... Barron  
 Sun Prairie ..... Dane, a, x  
 Superior ..... Douglas, a  
 Surrey ..... Portage  
 Sussex ..... Waukesha  
 Syene ..... Dane  
 Sylvan ..... Richland  
 Sylvanville ..... Racine  
 Sylvester ..... Green  
 Symco ..... Waupaca

## T.

Tabor ..... Racine  
 Taycheedah ..... Fond du Lac  
 Taylor Station ..... Jackson, x  
 Ten Mile House ..... Milwaukee  
 Terrill's Corners ..... Waukesha  
 Tess Corners ..... Waukesha  
 Theresa ..... Dodge  
 Thiry Daems ..... Kewaunee  
 Thompson ..... Washington  
 Thompsonville ..... Racine  
 Tiffany ..... Rock  
 Tiffany Creek ..... Dunn  
 Tisch Mills ..... Manitowoc  
 Token Creek ..... Dane  
 Toland's Prairie ..... Washington  
 Tomah ..... Monroe, a, b, x  
 Tornado ..... Door  
 Tonsley ..... Jefferson  
 Towerville ..... Crawford  
 Trade Lake ..... Burnett  
 Trapp ..... Marathon  
 Trempealeau ..... Trempealeau, a, x  
 Trenton ..... Pierce  
 Trim Belle ..... Pierce  
 Trippville ..... Vernon  
 Troy ..... Walworth  
 Troy Centre ..... Walworth, x  
 Truax ..... Dunn  
 Truesdell ..... Kenosha, x  
 Tunnel City ..... Monroe, a  
 Tustin ..... Waukesha  
 Twin Grove ..... Green  
 Two Rivers ..... Manitowoc, x

## U.

Union ..... Rock  
 Union Centre ..... Juneau, x  
 Union Church ..... Racine  
 Union Grove ..... Racine, a, x  
 Union Mills ..... Iowa  
 Unity ..... Marathon, a, x  
 Upham ..... Shawano  
 Urne's Corners ..... Buffalo  
 Utica ..... Dane

## V.

Valley ..... Vernon  
 Valley Junction ..... Monroe, x  
 Valton ..... Sauk  
 Vanceburgh ..... Dunn  
 Van Dyne ..... Fond du Lac

Velp ..... Brown  
 Vernon ..... Waukesha  
 Verona ..... Dane  
 Victory ..... Vernon  
 Vienna ..... Walworth  
 Vinland ..... Winnebago  
 Viola ..... Richland  
 Viroqua ..... Vernon, a

## W.

Wakefield ..... Outagamie  
 Waldo ..... Sheboygan, x  
 Walhain ..... Kewaunee  
 Walworth ..... Walworth  
 Waneka ..... Dunn  
 Warren ..... St. Croix  
 Warren Mills ..... Monroe, x  
 Washburn ..... Grant  
 Washington Harbor ..... Door  
 Waterford ..... Racine, a  
 Waterloo ..... Jefferson, a, x  
 Watertown ..... Jefferson, a, b, c, g, s, x  
 Waterville ..... Waukesha  
 Waubeck ..... Pepin  
 Waucousta ..... Fond du Lac  
 Waukau ..... Winnebago, x  
 Waukecheon ..... Shawano  
 Waukesha ..... Waukesha, a, b, c, x  
 Waumandee ..... Buffalo  
 Waunakee ..... Dane, x  
 Waupaca ..... Waupaca, a, x  
 Waupun ..... Fond du Lac, a, x  
 Wausau ..... Marathon, a, c, g, x  
 Wausemon ..... Green  
 Wauloma ..... Waushara, a  
 Wauwatosa ..... Milwaukee, x  
 Wauzeka ..... Crawford, x  
 Waverly ..... Pierce  
 Wayne ..... Washington  
 Wayside ..... Brown  
 Wein ..... Marathon  
 Wells ..... Monroe  
 Wequiloc ..... Brown  
 Werner ..... Juneau  
 West Bend ..... Washington, a, g, x  
 West Bloomfield ..... Waushara  
 West Blue Mounds ..... Iowa  
 Westboro ..... Taylor, x  
 West Branch ..... Richland  
 West Denmark ..... Polk  
 West De Pere ..... Brown, a  
 Western Union ..... Racine, x  
 Westfield ..... Marquette, a, x  
 Westford ..... Richland  
 West Granville ..... Milwaukee  
 West Green Lake ..... Green Lake  
 West Lima ..... Richland  
 West Magnolia ..... Rock  
 West Middleton ..... Dane

Weston ..... Dunn, x  
 West Oregon ..... Dane  
 West Pensaukee ..... Oconto  
 West Point ..... Columbia  
 West Prairie ..... Vernon  
 West Rosendale ..... Fond du Lac  
 West Salem ..... La Crosse, a, x  
 West Sweden ..... Polk  
 Weyauwega ..... Waupaca, a, b, x  
 Wheatland ..... Kenosha  
 Wheatville ..... Crawford  
 White Creek ..... Adams  
 White Fish Bay ..... Milwaukee  
 Whitehall ..... Trempealeau, a, x  
 White Mound ..... Sauk  
 White Oak Springs ..... La Fayette  
 White Water ..... Walworth, a, b, x  
 Wild Rose ..... Waushara  
 Willet ..... Green  
 Wilmot ..... Kenosha  
 Wilson ..... St. Croix, x  
 Wilton ..... Monroe, x  
 Winchester ..... Winnebago  
 Windsor ..... Dane, x  
 Winnebago ..... Winnebago, x  
 Winneconne ..... Winnebago, a, x  
 Winnieoka ..... Clark  
 Winoski ..... Sheboygan  
 Wolf Creek ..... Polk  
 Wiota ..... La Fayette  
 Wirt ..... Rock  
 Wonewoc ..... Juneau, a, x  
 Woodhull ..... Fond du Lac  
 Wood Lake ..... Burnett  
 Woodland ..... Dodge, x  
 Woodman ..... Grant, x  
 Woodside ..... St. Croix  
 Woodstock ..... Richland  
 Woodville ..... St. Croix  
 Woodworth ..... Kenosha, x  
 Wrightstown ..... Brown, a, x  
 Wrightsville ..... Jackson, x  
 Wyalusing ..... Grant  
 Wyocena ..... Columbia, x  
 Wyoming ..... Iowa

## Y.

Yankeetown ..... Crawford  
 Yellow Stone ..... La Fayette  
 Yorkville ..... Racine  
 Young America ..... Washington  
 Yuba ..... Richland

## Z.

Zavls ..... Kewaunee  
 Zoar ..... Winnebago

OFFICES ESTABLISHED DURING THE YEAR.

Antigo .....	New	Lily Bay .....	Door
Bogsville .....	Dunn	Long Bridge .....	Chippewa
Brownsville .....	Dodge	Lowrie .....	Monroe
Cartwright's Mills .....	Brown	Monroe Center .....	Adams
Dell Prairie .....	Adams	Muller's Lake .....	Oconto
Dellman .....	Milwaukee	Neshonoc .....	La Crosse
East Bristol .....	Dane	Northfield .....	Jackson
Echo Lake .....	Barron	Port Washington .....	Ozaukee
Frankville .....	Racine	Saint George .....	Sheboygan
Hamburg .....	Marathon	St. Croix .....	Barron
Hartsville .....	Marathon	South Byron .....	Fond du Lac
Hayes .....	Oconto	Stitzer .....	Grant
Hazen .....	Monroe	Trade River .....	Burnett
Henryville .....	Brown	Trout Brook .....	Burnett
Hutchins .....	Shawano	Twin Lakes .....	Shawano
Hutchinson .....	Marathon	Westby .....	Vernon
Knowles .....	Dodge	Winfield .....	Jefferson
Lena .....	Oconto		

OFFICES DISCONTINUED DURING THE YEAR.

Alden's Corners .....	Dane	Freedom .....	Outagamie
Bluffton .....	Green Lake	Little Valley .....	Dunn
Cady .....	St. Croix	Malakoff .....	Door
Eagle Creek .....	Buffalo	Maxville .....	Buffalo
Elaton .....	Richland	Morley .....	Barron
Emery .....	Monroe	Mount Pisgah .....	Monroe
Flambeau .....	Chippewa	Mount Zion .....	Juneau
Foster .....	Fond du Lac	Pine Hollow .....	Monroe

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

NOTE.—R., Republican. D., Democrat. G., Greenback. Reg., Religious. Lit., Literary. Hu., Humorous. T., Temperance. Ed., Educational. M., Musical. D., Daily. S., Semi-weekly. W., Weekly. S. M., Semi-monthly. M., Monthly. Q., Quarterly. (G.), German, (N.), Norwegian.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publishers.	Cred.	Issue.
<b>Adams.</b>				
Friendship .....	Adams Co. Press.....	S. W. Pierce.....	R.	W.
<b>Ashland.</b>				
Ashland .....	Press .....	Sam. S. Field .....	R.	W.
<b>Barren.</b>				
Barren.....	Barren Co. Shield ...	Walter Speed & Co. ..	R.	W.
Blue Lake .....	Barren Co. Chronot'p	Chron. Pub. Co.....	I.D.	W.
<b>Bayfield.</b>				
Bayfield .....	Press.....	D. C. Stinchfield .....	R.	W.
<b>Brown.</b>				
Green Bay.....	Advocate .....	Robinson Br. & Clark	D.	W.
Green Bay.....	Gazette.....	Hoskin-on & Follett.	R.	D&W
Green Bay .....	Globe .....	M. D. Kimball .....	I.	W.
Green Bay .....	Staat Zeitung .....	Fred Burkard .....	D.	W.
Port Howard .....	Rev'l w .....	James Kerr.....	R.	W.
Port Howard.....	Journal.....	Alex. Sutherland .....	I.	W.
Depere .....	News.....	P. R. Proctor.....	R.	W.
Depere.....	Facts.....	D. E. Hickey.....	D.	W.
<b>Buffalo.</b>				
Alma .....	Journal.....	J. W. DeGross .....	D.	W.
Mondovi .....	Herald .....	Geo. E. Gilkey .....	R.	W.
Fountain City ...	Republikaner (G.) ...	Joseph Leicht.....	I.D.	W.
<b>Burnett.</b>				
Grantsburg .....	Burnett Co. Sentinel.	W. E. Talboys.....	R.	W.
<b>Calumet.</b>				
Chilton .....	Times .....	J. P. Hume .....	D.	W.
Chilton .....	Volksbote (G.) .....	Geo. Schleyer .....	D.	W.
Chilton .....	Wis. Demokrat (G.) ..	Henry Arnold .....	I.	W.
<b>Chippewa.</b>				
Is .....	Herald .....	Geo. C. Ginty .....	R.	W.
Is .....	Times .....	Hoffman & Cunn'gh'm	D.	W.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Names of Publishers.	Creed	Issue
<b>Clark.</b>				
Neillsville .....	Republican and Press	H. J. Hoffman .....	I.	W.
Neillsville .....	True Republican .....	L. B. King .....	R.	W.
Neillsville .....	Courier .....	M. W. Parker & Co ..	R.	W.
Colby .....	Stenograph .....	S. J. & J. W. Shaffer ..	D.	W.
<b>Columbia.</b>				
Columbus .....	Republican .....	J. R. Decker .....	R.	W.
Columbus .....	Democrat .....	H. D. Bath .....	D.	W.
Kilbourn City .....	Guard .....	Westley Moran .....	R.	W.
Lodi .....	Valley News .....	Peter Richards .....	R.	W.
Portage .....	State Register .....	Clark & Goodell .....	R.	W.
Portage .....	Democrat .....	Bath Brothers .....	D.	W.
Portage .....	Wecker (G) .....	G. A. Seibach .....	D.	W.
<b>Crawford.</b>				
Prairie du Chien .....	Union .....	Berryman & Lacy ....	R.	W.
Prairie du Chien ..	Courier .....	W. D. Merrill .....	D.	W.
<b>Dane.</b>				
Madison .....	State Journal .....	David Atwood .....	R.	D & W
Madison .....	Democrat .....	Democrat Co .....	D.	D & W
Madison .....	Staats-Zeitung (G) ...	Kleinpell & Schmidt ..	I.	W.
Madison .....	Hotschafter (G) .....	R. Porsch .....	D.	W.
Madison .....	Journal of Education ..	Whitford & Pradt .....	E.	M.
Madison .....	University Press .....	University Press Co ..	E.	S. M.
Madison .....	Home Diary .....	Wm Welch .....	I.	.....
Madison .....	Scandinavia (N) .....	Jac. Ellerton .....	I.	M.
Madison .....	Independent .....	J. A. Sawin .....	G.	W.
Stoughton .....	Courier .....	Currier & Parish .....	R.	W.
Sun Prairie .....	Countryman .....	C. G. Cross .....	R.	W.
Black Earth .....	Advertiser .....	Burnett & Son .....	I.	W.
Black Earth .....	Watchman .....	E. Prouty .....	Re	M.
Mazomanie .....	Sickle .....	D. W. Bronson & Son ..	R.	W.
<b>Dodge.</b>				
Juneau .....	Telephone .....	C. A. Pettibone .....	D.	W.
Mayville .....	Pioneer (G) .....	R. B. Bogisch .....	D.	W.
Fox Lake .....	Representative .....	Hotchkiss & Stafford ..	R.	W.
Beaver Dam .....	Argus .....	Sherman & Gowdey ..	D.	W.
Beaver Dam .....	Citizen .....	Thos. Hughes .....	R.	W.
Waupun .....	Times .....	Phil. M. Fryor .....	R.	W.
<b>Door.</b>				
Sturgeon Bay .....	Door Co. Advocate ...	Frank Long .....	R.	W.
Sturgeon Bay .....	Expositor .....	C. J. Martin .....	G.	W.
<b>Douglas.</b>				
Superior City .....	Times .....	James Bardon .....	I.	W.
<b>Dunn.</b>				
Menomonie .....	Dunn Co. News .....	Flint & Weber .....	R.	W.
Menomonie .....	Times .....	C. N. Relph .....	D.	W.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publishers.	Cred.	Issue.
<b>Eau Claire.</b>				
Eau Claire.....	Free Press .....	Free Press Co .....	R.	D&W
Eau Claire.....	News .....	News Printing Co....	D.	W.
Eau Claire.....	Argus .....	R. H. Cope and.....	D.	W.
Eau Claire.....	Anzeiger .....	Thos. Friedlander ..	D.	W.
Augusta .....	Eagle.....	G. O. Jones .....	R.	W.
<b>Fond du Lac.</b>				
Fond du Lac.....	Commonwealth .....	H. M. Kutchin .....	R.	D&W
Fond du Lac.....	Journal .....	Star Printing Co. ....	D.	W.
Fond du Lac.....	Reporter .....	Thwing & Pillsbury..	R.	W.
Fond du Lac.....	Nordw. Courier (G.)..	W. F. Weher .....	D.	W.
Fond du Lac.....	The Appeal .....	J. A. Watrous .....	T.	S. M.
Ripon .....	Commonwealth .....	Scofield & Price.....	R.	W.
Ripon .....	Free Press .....	Stone & Lyon .....	R.	W.
Waupun .....	Leader .....	Oliver Brothers .....	R.	W.
Brandon .....	Times .....	Martin C. Short. ....	R.	W.
<b>Grant.</b>				
Lancaster.....	Grant Co. Herald ....	Edward Pollock.....	R.	W.
Lancaster.....	Grant Co. Gazette....	L. C. Martin .....	G.	W.
Boscobel.....	Dial .....	H. D. Farquharson...	R.	W.
Muscoda.....	News .....	C. H. Darlington ..	R.	W.
Platteville.....	Grant Co. Witness ...	M. P. Hindlaub .....	R.	W.
Platteville.....	Correspondent .....	Reinhagen & Meltzer.	R.	W.
<b>Green.</b>				
Monroe .....	Sentinel .....	C. A. Booth .....	R.	W.
Monroe .....	Green Co. Reformer..	W. D. Matthews.....	D.	W.
Monroe .....	Green Co. Herald (G.)	R. Lowenbach .....	D.	W.
Brodhead .....	Independent .....	E. A. Charlton .....	R.	W.
Juda .....	Latest News .....	H. C. Witmer .....	R.	W.
<b>Green Lake.</b>				
Berlin .....	Courant .....	D. Junor .....	R.	W.
Berlin .....	Journal .....	C. G. Starks .....	R.	W.
Princeton.....	Republic .....	J. C. & A. E. Thompson	R.	W.
Princeton.....	Green Lake Co. Dem.	S. D. Goodell.....	D.	W.
<b>Iowa.</b>				
Arena .....	Star .....	T. J. Shumway.....	G.	W.
Dodgeville.....	Chronicle .....	A. S. Hearn .....	R.	W.
Mineral Point ..	Tribune .....	W. H. & B. J. Bennett	R.	W.
Mineral Point ..	National Democrat...	Crawford & Brother..	D.	W.
Mineral Point ..	Wis. Temp. Journal..	Allen & Tensdale.....	T.	S.-M.
<b>Jackson.</b>				
Black River Falls.	Badger State Banner .	Frank Cooper.....	R.	W.
Black River Falls.	Wis. Independent....	B. J. Castle .....	G.	W.
Merrillan .....	Wisconsin Leader....	R. H. Gile.....	R.	W.
<b>Jefferson.</b>				
Fort Atkinson ..	Jefferson Co. Union .	W. D. Hoard .....	R.	W.
Fort Atkinson....	Wisconsin Chief. ....	Emma Brown.....	T.	M.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed.	Issue.
<b>Jefferson—con.</b>				
Jefferson.....	Banner.....	I. S. Carr.....	D.	W.
Lake Mills.....	Spike.....	A. G. Bernhard.....	I.	W.
Palmyra.....	Enterprise.....	O. P. Dow.....	R.	W.
Waterloo.....	Journal.....	S. J. Conklin.....	R.	W.
Watertown.....	Republican.....	J. H. Keyes.....	R.	W.
Watertown.....	Democrat.....	Thos. C. Jones.....	D.	W.
Watertown.....	Weltbuerger (G.).....	D. Blumenfeld.....	D.	W.
<b>Juneau.</b>				
Elroy.....	Plain Talker.....	E. C. Kibbe.....	R.	W.
Mau-ton.....	Star.....	J. F. Sprague & Son..	R.	W.
New Lisbon.....	Juneau Co. Argus....	M. F. Carney.....	D.	W.
Wonewoc.....	Reporter.....	Dunn & Reeves.....	I.	W.
<b>Kenosha.</b>				
Kenosha.....	Telegraph.....	Hays McKinley.....	R.	W.
Kenosha.....	Union.....	J. A. Killien.....	D.	W.
Kenosha.....	Democrat.....	G. W. Warnell.....	L.	W.
<b>Kewaunee.</b>				
Ahnapee.....	Record.....	C. J. Barnes.....	I.	W.
Kewaunee.....	Enterprise.....	John M. Read.....	D.	W.
<b>La Crosse.</b>				
La Crosse.....	Republican & Leader..	R. & L. Pub. Co.....	R.	D&W
La Crosse.....	Chronicle.....	Usher & Howard.....	I.	D.
La Crosse.....	Democrat.....	Pomeroy & Foote.....	D.	D&W
La Crosse.....	Northwestern Miller..	Ostrander, Hop. & D..	I.	W.
La Crosse.....	Nord Stern (G.).....	John Ulrich.....	I.	W.
La Crosse.....	Faderl. & Emigr. (N.)	F. A. Husher.....	R.	W.
<b>La Fayette.</b>				
Darlington.....	Republican.....	James Bintliff & Son	R.	W.
Darlington.....	La Fayette Co. Dem..	J. G. Knight.....	D.	W.
<b>Lincoln.</b>				
Jenny.....	Lincoln Co. Advocate.	M. H. McCord.....	R.	W.
<b>Manitowoc.</b>				
Manitowoc.....	Pilot.....	Nagle & Borchert...	D.	W.
Manitowoc.....	Nord Western (G.)...	Carl H. Schmidt.....	D.	W.
Two Rivers.....	Chronicle.....	W. F. Nash.....	I.	W.
<b>Marathon.</b>				
Wausau.....	Central Wisconsin...	R. H. Johnson.....	R.	W.
Wausau.....	Wisconsin River Pilot	Valentine Ringle.....	D.	W.
Wausau.....	Wochenblatt (G.)...	Valentine Ringle.....	D.	W.
Wausau.....	Torch of Liberty.....	M. H. Barnum.....	G.	W.
Wausau.....	Waechter (G.).....	M. H. Barnum.....	G.	W.
<b>Marinette.</b>				
Marinette.....	Eagle.....	H. Harris.....	R.	W.
<b>Marquette.</b>				
Montello.....	Express.....	Cogan & Bissell.....	D.	W.
Westfield.....	Central Union.....	S. D. Forbes.....	R.	W.



COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Cred.	Issue.
<b>Milwaukee.</b>				
Milwaukee .....	Sentinel .....	Sentinel Co .....	R.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	Evening Wisconsin .....	Cramer, Aiken & Cr.	R.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	News .....	James White .....	D.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	Herold (G.) .....	Herold Company .....	I.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	Germania (G.) .....	Germania Publ. Co .....	I.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Freie Presse (G.) .....	L. Siegel .....	R.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	Seebote (G.) .....	P. V. Deuster .....	D.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	Banner & Volksfreund .....	Henry Baetz .....	D.	D&W
Milwaukee .....	Columbia (G.) .....	Ger. Cath. Press Co .....	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Christian Statesman .....	J. L. Hauser & Co. ....	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Western Church .....	E. R. Ward .....	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Catholic Citizen .....	S. L. Willard .....	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Catholic Vindicator .....	D. W. Nolan .....	Reg.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Wisconsin Calendar .....	Wis. Calendar Co .....	Reg.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Young Churchman .....	.....	Reg.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Gemeinde Blatt (G.) .....	Germania Publ. Co .....	R. g.	S-M.
Milwaukee .....	Wis. Legal News .....	C. D. Kendrick .....	I.	D.
Milwaukee .....	U. S. Mil. & Man. J. u.	.....	I.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Peck's Sun .....	Geo. W. Peck .....	Hu.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Wetliche Schuetzen	John J. Pingel .....	Lit.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Au (G.) .....	Buhlert & Gfornner .....	Hu.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Freidenker (G.) .....	C. H. Boppe .....	Lit.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Kindergarten Me.	W. W. Hallman .....	Ed.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Arbeiter Zeitung .....	M. Biron .....	So.	D.
Milwaukee .....	Zeitung .....	R. Koss .....	Lit.	S-M.
Milwaukee .....	Novellen Zeitung .....	F. Sensch .....	Lit.	S-M.
Milwaukee .....	State Journal .....	Langworthy & Keelyn .....	I.	W.
Milwaukee .....	Signal .....	C. C. Bowsfield .....	I.	D.
Milwaukee .....	Die Erziehungsblei-	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee .....	ter (G.) .....	C. Klemm .....	Ed.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Schulzeitung (G.) .....	Germania Publ. Co .....	Ed.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Hermann's Sohn (G.) .....	Lowenstein .....	Lit.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Sunday Telegraph .....	Calkins & Watrous .....	I.	M.
Milwaukee .....	Folkeblad (N.) .....	Scandinavian Pub. Co .....	R.	W.
Bay View .....	National Bureau .....	E. Vanderpool .....	R.	W.
<b>Monroe.</b>				
Sparta .....	Herald .....	D. McBride & Son .....	R.	W.
Tomah .....	Journal .....	J. A. Wells .....	R.	W.
Tomah .....	Monroe Co. Democrat .....	Brown & Foster .....	D.	W.
<b>Oconto.</b>				
Oconto .....	Lumberman .....	J. W. Hall .....	R.	W.
Oconto .....	Reporter .....	C. S. Hart .....	R.	W.
<b>Outagamie.</b>				
Appleton .....	Post .....	A. J. Reid .....	R.	W.
Appleton .....	Crescent .....	Ryan & Bro .....	D.	W.
Appleton .....	Volksfreund (G.) .....	H. W. Meyer .....	D.	W.
Appleton .....	Champion .....	I. R. Sanford .....	I.	W.
Appleton .....	Coll. and Neoterian .....	Literary Pub. Co .....	Lit.	M.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed	Issue.
<b>Ozaukee.</b>				
Cedarburg .....	Enterprise .....	Straub, Hilger & Meyer	I.	W.
Port Washington..	Ozaukee Advertiser..	John R. Bohan.....	D.	W.
Port Washington..	Zeitung (G.).....	Adolph Heldkamp ...	D.	W.
Port Washington..	Star .....	E. B. Bolens.....	D.	W.
<b>Pequin.</b>				
Durand .....	Times & Courier. ...	W. W. Huntington ...	R.	W.
<b>Pierce.</b>				
Ellsworth. . . . .	Pierce Co. Herald ....	Case & Doolittle ....	R.	W.
River Falls .....	Journal.....	Morse & Moody .....	R.	W.
River Falls .....	Press .....	Merrick & Fowler ...	R.	W.
Prescott .....	Plaindealer.....	E. H. Ives.....	D.	W.
<b>Polk.</b>				
Osceola Mills. ...	Polk Co. Press .....	Chas. E. Mears.....	R.	W.
Clear Lake.....	North Wis. News ....	Johnson & Russell....	R.	W.
<b>Portage.</b>				
Plover .....	Times .....	H. G. Ingersoll.....	R.	W.
Stevens Point .....	Journal .....	McGlachlin & Simons	R.	W.
Stevens Point .....	Pinery .....	C. Swayze .....	D.	W.
Stevens Point .....	Portage Co. Gazette..	H. W. Lee .....	I.	W.
Stevens Point .....	Real Estate Journal..	J. W. Hungerford ....	I.	W.
<b>Priec.</b>				
Phillips .....	Times .....	W. H. Wilson .....	D.	W.
<b>Racine.</b>				
Racine .....	Advocate .....	A. C. Sandford .....	R.	W.
Racine .....	Journal .....	F. W. Starbuck.....	R.	W.
Racine .....	Daily News .....	C. M. Treat .....	R.	D.
Racine .....	Independent .....	Wentworth Bros .....	I.	W.
Racine .....	Argus .....	E. A. Egery .....	D.	W.
Racine .....	Agriculturist .....	Tish Bro. & Co.....	Ag.	M.
Racine .....	Bulletin .....	C. A. Zell .....	Rel.	W.
Racine .....	Folgers Avis (N.) ....	Myrup & Olser .....		W.
Racine .....	Slavic (Bohemian)....	Chas. Jonas & Co....	D.	W.
Racine .....	College Mercury .....	Mercury Co.....	Lit.	M.
Burlington .....	Standard .....	H. L. Devereaux.....	R.	W.
Waterford .....	Post .....	C. M. Whitman .....	I.	W.
Union Grove.....	Enterprise .....	A. P. Colby.....		W.
<b>Richland.</b>				
Richland Center..	Observer .....	C. E. & C. J. Glaiser..	R.	W.
Richland Center..	Republican.....	Fogo & Munson.....	R.	W.
<b>Rock.</b>				
Beloit .....	Free Press .....	H. F. Hobart.....	R.	W.
Beloit .....	Graphic .....	O. H. Brand .....	D.	W.
Beloit .....	Outlook .....	J. A. Truesdell .....	R.	W.
Beloit .....	Round Table .....	Round Table Co.....	Lit.	S. M.
Clinton .....	Independent .....	P. H. Swift .....	I.	W.
Edgerton .....	Wis. Tobacco Rep'ter	W. F. Tousley .....	I.	W.
Evansville .....	Review .....	J. B. Jones .....	R.	W.
Janesville .....	Gazette .....	Gazette Printing Co.	R.	D&W
Janesville .....	City Times .....	Wilson & Tousley .....	D.	W.
Janesville .....	Recorder .....	Veeder & Leonard .....	I.	D&W
Janesville .....	Express .....	W. C. Brown & Co .....	I.	W.
Milton .....	College Journal .....	Journal Company .....	Lit.	S. M.
Milton Junction..	Register .....	J. S. Badger.....	R.	W.

COUNTY AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed	Issue.
<b>St. Croix.</b>				
Baldwin .....	Bulletin .....	J. H. Montefiore .....	R.	W.
Hudson .....	True Republican .....	Cline & Coggswell ..	D.	W.
Hudson .....	Star and Times .....	H. A. Taylor .....	R.	W.
New Richmond ..	St. Croix Republican ..	A. C. Van Meter .....	R.	W.
New Richmond ..	Greenbucker .....	Kane & Stephens .....	G.	W.
<b>Sauk.</b>				
Baraboo .....	Republic .....	E. E. Woodman .....	R.	W.
Prairie du Sac ..	News .....	News Co. ....	R.	W.
Reedsburg .....	Free Press .....	Blake & Powers .....	R.	W.
Reedsburg .....	Sauk Co. Herald .....	Wm. Raetzmann .....	D.	W.
Spring Green ..	Dollar Times .....	J. F. Morrow .....	G.	W.
Sauk City .....	Pioneer am. Wis'n (G)	Crusius & Muehlberg ..	R.	W.
<b>Shawano.</b>				
Shawano .....	Journal .....	W. H. Rogers .....	D.	W.
<b>Sheboygan.</b>				
Sheboygan .....	Herald .....	J. L. & Geo. Marsh .....	R.	W.
Sheboygan .....	Times .....	H. N. Ross .....	R.	W.
Sheboygan .....	National Democr't (G)	Carl Ziller .....	D.	W.
Sheboygan .....	Tribune (G.) .....	A. Marschner .....	D.	W.
Sheboygan .....	City News .....	F. J. Mills .....	D.	W.
Plymouth .....	Sun .....	A. L. Worden .....	D.	W.
Plymouth .....	Reporter .....	Z. K. Howe .....	R.	W.
Sheboygan Falls ..	Sheboygan Co. News ..	J. E. Thomas .....	G.	W.
<b>Taylor.</b>				
Medford .....	Taylor Co. Star and News .....	E. F. Wheelock .....	I.	W.
Medford .....	Taylor Co. News .....	News Pub. Co. ....	D.	W.
<b>Trempealeau.</b>				
Arcadia .....	Leader .....	Charles A. Leith .....	R.	W.
Galesville .....	Independent .....	S. S. Luce .....	I.	W.
Galesville .....	Democrat .....	N. P. Tucker .....	D.	W.
Independent .....	News .....	G. E. Gilkey .....	R.	W.
Whitehall .....	Tromp. Co. Messeng'r ..	B. F. Wing .....	R.	W.
<b>Vernon.</b>				
Viroqua .....	Vernon Co. Censor .....	Henry Casson, Jr .....	R.	W.
Viroqua .....	Vernon Co. Herald .....	Marshall & Hurlbut ..	G.	W.
DeSoto .....	Republican .....	G. L. Miller .....	R.	W.
<b>Walworth.</b>				
East Troy .....	Gazette .....	F. D. Craig .....	I.	W.
Delavan .....	Republican .....	Geo. B. Tallman .....	R.	W.
Delavan .....	Enterprise .....	C. R. Campbell .....	R.	W.
Delavan .....	Deaf Mute Press .....	Press Co. ....	Lit	W.
Elkhorn .....	Walworth Co. Indp't ..	M. T. Park .....	R.	W.
Geneva .....	Geneva Lake Herald ..	Heg & Nethercut .....	R.	W.
Sharon .....	Reporter .....	.....	I.	W.
Whitewater .....	Register .....	E. D. Coo .....	R.	W.
Whitewater .....	Chronicle .....	Pitt Cravath .....	I.	W.
Sharon .....	Reporter .....	Phelps & Zigheaus .....	.....	W.

# WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. 427

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Name of Publication.	Name of Publisher.	Creed.	Issue.
<b>Washington.</b>				
Hartford .....	Republican .....	Wm. George .....	R.	W.
West Bend .....	Democrat .....	Walters & Mertha .....	D.	W.
<b>Waukesha.</b>				
Oconomowoc .....	Local .....	F. W. Coon .....	R.	W.
Oconomowoc .....	Free Press .....	E. Huribut .....	D.	W.
Pewaukee .....	Standard .....	C. P. Smith .....	R.	W.
Waukesha .....	Freeman .....	H. M. Youmans .....	R.	W.
Waukesha .....	Democrat .....	F. A. Eastman .....	D.	W.
<b>Waupaca.</b>				
New London .....	Times .....	Gordon & Patchin .....	G.	W.
Waupaca .....	Republican .....	A. T. Glaze .....	R.	W.
Waupaca .....	Post .....	Ogden & Pitcher .....	R.	W.
Weyauwega .....	Chronicle .....	J. C. Keeney .....	I.	W.
<b>Waushara.</b>				
Plainfield .....	Times .....	S. Bardwell .....	I.	W.
Wautoma .....	Argus .....	W. J. Munro .....	R.	W.
<b>Winnebago.</b>				
Menasha .....	Press .....	George B. Pratt .....	R.	W.
Menasha .....	Beobachter (G.) .....	John Klinker .....	D.	W.
Neenah .....	Gazette .....	H. L. Webster .....	R.	W.
Neenah .....	Times .....	J. N. Stone .....	D.	W.
Neenah .....	Herald .....	F. S. Verbeck .....	I.	W.
Omro .....	Journal .....	Kane & Wright .....	G.	W.
Oshkosh .....	Northwestern .....	Alien & Hicks .....	R.	D & W
Oshkosh .....	Times .....	Fernandez & Bright .....	D.	W.
Oshkosh .....	Telegraph (G.) .....	Chas. Rase .....	D.	W.
Oshkosh .....	Early Dawn .....	M. T. Carhart .....	Reg	W.
Oshkosh .....	Greenback Standard .....	Morley & Kaine .....	G.	W.
<b>Wood.</b>				
Grand Rapids .....	Wood Co. Reporter .....	J. E. Ingraham .....	R.	W.
Grand Rapids .....	Tribune .....	J. N. Brundage .....	D.	W.
Centraia .....	Enterprise .....	M. Haydon .....	G.	W.
Marshfield .....	Times and Herald .....	C. H. Clark .....	I.	W.

**Total, 292.**

## UNITED STATES OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN.

[Compiled from the U. S. Register.]

## UNITED STATES COURTS FOR WISCONSIN.

*EASTERN DISTRICT.*

TITLE OF OFFICE.	NAME.	Address.	Salary.
U. S. Circuit Judge ...	THOMAS DRUMMOND...	Chicago.....	\$6,000
U. S. District Judge...	CHARLES E. DYER...	Racine .....	3,500
U. S. District Attorney.	GERMY W. HAZELTON..	Columbus ....	*200
U. S. Marshal.....	HENRY FINK.....	Milwaukee....	*200
Clerk to U. S. Courts	E. KURTZ.....	Milwaukee....	Fees.

*WESTERN DISTRICT.*

TITLE OF OFFICE.	NAME.	Address.	Salary.
U. S. Circuit Judge....	THOMAS DRUMMOND...	Chicago.....	\$6,000
U. S. District Judge...	ROMANZO BUNN .....	Madison.....	3,500
U. S. District Attorney.	H. M. LEWIS .....	Madison.....	*200
U. S. Marshal.....	F. W. OAKLEY.....	Madison.....	*300
Clerk to U. S. Courts..	F. M. STEWART.....	Madison.....	Fees.
Clerk to U. S. Courts..	H. J. PECK.....	La Crosse....	Fees.

*PENSION AGENT.*

EDWARD FERGUSON..... Milwaukee..... \$4,600

*COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUES.*

Dist.	NAME.	ADDRESS.	Salary.
1	Irving M. Bean .....	Milwaukee .....	\$1,500
3	Henry Harnden .....	Madison .....	2,750
3	Howard M. Kutchin.....	Fond du Lac.....	2,875
6	Hiram E. Kelley .....	Sparta.....	2,500

\*And fees.

**DEPUTY COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.**

<b>1st District.</b>		<b>3d District.</b>	
<b>NAMES.</b>	<b>Address.</b>	<b>NAMES.</b>	<b>Address.</b>
Garth W. James ....	Milwaukee.	A. J. Richardson, c'k	Milwaukee.
John Forbes .....	Milwaukee.	Nathan Cole .....	Sheboygan.
Wm. Buckley .....	Milwaukee.	R. E. Daniels .....	Oshkosh.
Hubert Wolcott .....	Milwaukee.	R. D. Smart .....	Manitowoc.
Hans Boebel .....	Milwaukee.	T. J. Vaughn .....	Fond du Lac.
Henry Sandford .....	Racine.	H. S. Marsh, clerk ..	Fond du Lac.
Ira Kimball .....	Waukesha.	J. M. Baker, clerk ..	Oshkosh.
D. G. Jones .....	Milwaukee.	D. J. Bertie .....	Beaver Dam.
Julius Laschi .....	Milwaukee.		
<b>2d District.</b>		<b>6th District.</b>	
J. D. Clark .....	Madison.	J. E. Parker .....	La Crosse.
Colvin Cheney .....	Watertown.	J. F. Moore .....	Pau Claire.
Francis Campbell ..	Gratiot.	H. B. Philleo .....	Grand Rapids.
James O. Gordon ....	Madison.	C. E. Boyden .....	Sparta.

**INTERNAL REVENUE GAUGERS.**

<b>NAMES.</b>	<b>Address.</b>	<b>NAMES.</b>	<b>Address.</b>
Frank M. Clements ..	Milwaukee.	Wm. H. Watson ..	Milwaukee.
Jere J. Delaney .....	Milwaukee.	Wm. L. Norris ..	Watertown.
John F. DeBeneau ..	Milwaukee.	R. J. McConnell ...	Madison.
Chas. P. Huntington.	Milwaukee.	D. J. Berite .....	Beaver Dam.
Henry Sheriffs .....	Milwaukee.	J. V. Arnold .....	Manitowoc.
Bernard Schlichting	Milwaukee.	Geo. W. Wing ..	Kewaunee.
Warren Howard .....	Milwaukee.	Christian Sarnow..	Milwaukee.

**INTERNAL REVENUE STOREKEEPERS.**

<b>NAMES.</b>	<b>Address.</b>	<b>NAMES.</b>	<b>Address.</b>
James Hobart .....	Milwaukee.	Henry Hurley .....	Milwaukee.
Peter Hueglin .....	Milwaukee.	John C. Maas .....	Milwaukee.
Wilson B. Kinyon .....	Hartford.	Theo. F. Prengel ...	Milwaukee.
Alex. Laing, Stor. & G	Fond du Lac.	Henry Trowbridge ..	Milwaukee.
R. B. Hammond .....	Waukesha.	Wm. F. Marchant ..	Milwaukee.
W. W. Barker .....	Racine.	Louis E. Mathews ..	Milwaukee.

## CUSTOMS SERVICE.

NAME.	Offce.	Address.	Comp.
John Nazro .....	Collector .....	Milwaukee ...	\$2,500
A. W. Hall .....	Special Deputy Collector ..	Milwaukee ...	1,800
Samuel J. Hooker.....	Clerk and Dep. Collector...	Milwaukee ...	1,500
Edward M. Holly. ....	Inspector and Dep. Col ....	Milwaukee ...	939
George M. Billings.....	Inspector and Dep. Col ....	Milwaukee ...	939
D. I. Follett .....	Deputy Collector.....	Green Bay....	Fees.
Harry Griswold .....	Deputy Collector .....	Racine .....	Fees.
George B. Burnet ....	Deputy Collector .....	Manitowoc ...	Fees.
James L. Mallory .....	Deputy Collector .....	Sheboygan ...	Fees.
Samuel C. Johnson....	Deputy Collector .....	Kenosha .....	150
John Burke .....	Janitor .....	Milwaukee ...	600
William Foley.....	Assistant Janitor .....	Milwaukee ...	480
Richard Burke .....	Engineer .....	Milwaukee ...	600
Isaac H. Moulton .....	Surveyor .....	La Crosse ...	1,200

## LAND GRANTS TO WISCONSIN RAILROADS,

*By acts of Congress from 1850 to 1876.*

Date of Acts.	Name of Road.	Est'd ac's in grant.	No. ac's certif'd
June 3, '56	Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis .....	999,983	799,896
May 5, '64			
March 3, '73			
June 3, '56	St. Croix & Lake Superior, and branch to Bayfield .....	521,714	524,528
May 5, '64		318,737	318,933
		850,000	
		215,000	
June 3, '56	Chicago & Northwestern.....	600,000	545,576
Apr. 23, '62			
March 3, '53			
March 3, '69	Wisconsin Central.....	750,000	516,447
May 5, '64			
June 21, '66			
June 3, '56	Wisconsin R. R. Farm Mortgage Land Co	.....	40,049
July 27, '68			

**STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.**

NAME.	OFFICE.	ADDRESS.	Salary.
Wm. Fitzgerald.....	Inspector of hulls .....	Milwaukee ...	\$2,000
Duncan C. Reed .....	Inspector of boilers .....	Milwaukee ...	2,000
Thomas S. Humes.....	Ass't inspector of boilers...	Oshkosh.....	.....

**LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.**

NAME.	OFFICE.	LOCATION.	Salary.
John Sanburg.....	Keeper . . . . .	Racine .....	\$200
Henry M. Lee.....	do .....	Milwaukee .....	200
Oley Groah.....	do .....	Sheboygan .....	200
Hans M. Scove.....	do .....	Twin River.....	200

**LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE.**

NAME.	OFFICE.	LOCATION.	Salary.
Louis N. de Delmar...	Keeper .....	Kenosha .....	\$800
Mary E. de Delmar...	Assistant keeper...	Kenosha .....	400
James Ginty .....	Keeper .....	Racine .....	600
D. R. Green .....	do .....	Milwaukee, Main Light	560
Wm. Kynaston .....	do .....	Milwaukee, Pier Head.	600
Wm. M. Kynaston.....	Assistant keeper...	Milwaukee, Pier Head.	400
Chas. E. Lewis .....	Keeper .....	Port Washington.....	540
John H. Roberts.....	do .....	Sheboygan Pier.....	500
Mrs. Louisa Pope .....	do .....	Sheboygan .....	540
S. A. Stone .....	do .....	Twin River Point.....	540
Ruth E. Stone.....	Assistant keeper ..	Twin River Point.....	400
Joseph Harris, Jr .....	Keeper .....	Bailey's Harbor ranges	540
Wm. A. Sanderson.....	do .....	Cana Island.....	600
Sarah A. Sanderson .....	Assistant keeper...	Cana Island.....	400
Emanuel Davidson.....	Keeper .....	Port du Mort.....	600
Christine Davidson.....	1st assistant keeper	Port du Mort.....	400
Byron Olson .....	2d assistant keeper	Port du Mort.....	390
Charles Beggs .....	Keeper .....	Point Peninsula .....	600
Mrs. John Gerry.....	do .....	Sand Point .....	600
Wm. C. Betts .....	do .....	Pottawatamie .....	560
Emily J. Betts.....	Assistant keeper ..	Pottawatamie .....	400
George Larson.....	Keeper .....	Poverty Island.....	600
James S. Cornell.....	Assistant keeper ..	Poverty Island.....	400
Henry Stanley.....	Keeper .....	Eagle Bluff.....	600
S. muel P. Drew.....	do .....	Green Island.....	600
Wm. Mitchell .....	do .....	Tall Point.....	600
Joseph B. Wing .....	do .....	Grassy Island.....	600
Pliny F. Rumvill.....	do .....	Michigan Island .....	560
Matilda Rumvill.....	Assistant keeper ..	Michigan Island .....	400
Beth Snow.....	Keeper .....	La Pointe .....	540
Lewis Larson .....	do .....	Raspberry Island .....	600
A. M. Larson .....	Assistant keeper ..	Raspberry Island .....	400
L. S. Williams.....	Keeper .....	Chambers' Island.....	600
Mrs. W. H. Ryan.....	do .....	Calumet (Chicago dist)	600
Henry A. Kuchil .....	do .....	Onter Island.....	600
Alex. D. Davidson.....	1st assistant keeper	Onter Island.....	420
John Armbruster.....	2d assistant keeper	Onter Island.....	400
Christian Anderson ...	Keeper .....	Manitowoc.....	540



**CITIZENS OF WISCONSIN HOLDING OFFICIAL POSITIONS  
UNDER THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.**

[Compiled from U. S. Official Register.]

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	Salary.
Lucius Fairchild .....	Consul General to Paris.....	\$8,000
J. A. Bentley .....	Commissioner of Pensions .....	3,600
Halbert E. Paine .....	Commissioner of Patents.....	4,500
Wm. E. Spencer .....	Chief Clerk United States Senate.....	4,000
Albert W. Wyman .....	Assistant United States Treasurer.....	3,600
Arthur McArthur.....	Associate Justice Supreme Court, D. C. ....	4,000
Alanson H. Barnes.....	Associate Justice Supreme C't, Dakota Ter.	3,000
John W. Hoyt.....	Governor Wyoming Ter.....	2,600
Alex. T. Borkin .....	Marshall Montana Ter.....	*250
Mason Brayman.....	Governor Idaho Ter.....	2,600
Wm. G. Ritch .....	Secretary New Mexico Ter.....	1,800
Geo. E. Hoskinson .....	Consul to Kingston, Jamaica.....	2,000
Geo. H. Scidmore.....	Vice Consul to Dunferline.....	1,500
Mortimer M. Jackson.....	Consul to Halifax.....	2,000
Evan R. Jones .....	Consul to Newcastle.....	1,500
Wm. W. Robinson.....	Consul to Tamatave, Madagascar.....	2,000
Thos. B. Reid .....	Consul to Funchal.....	1,500
Henry A. Luckwood.....	Deputy Commissioner of Customs.....	2,500
Wm. P. Dewey .....	Surveyor General Dakota Ter.....	2,000
Henry E. person .....	do do.....	2,000
Wm. Nelson .....	Marshall Utah Ter.....	*250
C. B. Wheelock .....	Messenger United States Senate .....	1,440
F. A. Moore .....	do do.....	1,440
Hugh Lewis.....	Messenger House of Representatives.....	1,300
Mrs. R. V. Robinson.....	Clerk Treasury Department .....	900
Margaret L. Hallet .....	do do.....	900
Eliza C. Scidmore.....	Matron.....do.....	900
Otto Leisring .....	Messenger.....do.....	720
Henry M. Higbee.....	Watchman.....do.....	720
Samuel Birdsall.....	Clerk Supervising Architect's office.....	1,300
J. J. Little .....	Computer.....do.....	1,873
H. R. Kretschmar.....	do do do.....	1,873
Miss A. S. Parsons.....	Clerk 1st Comptroller's office, Treas. Dept.....	900
Susie O. Snelling .....	Clerk office Commissioner of Customs.....	1,300
Alex. S. Griswold.....	Clerk 1st Auditor's office, Treas. Dept.....	1,600
Orange S. Firmin.....	Clerk 2d.....do.....do.....	1,600
Vinson G. Willard .....	do do do.....do.....	1,400
Sheldon E. Judson.....	do do do.....do.....	1,300
Mrs. E. J. Stevens.....	do do do.....do.....	900
Mary A. Grant .....	do do do.....do.....	900
Chauncey G. Heath .....	Clerk 3d.....do.....do.....	1,400
Wm. H. Decker .....	do do do.....do.....	1,300
Thos. Kee .....	do do do.....do.....	1,400
Carl Roeser .....	do do do.....do.....	1,400
Chas. A. Sturges.....	do do do.....do.....	1,200
Wm. H. Whiting.....	do do do.....do.....	900
E. C. Clarke.....	Clerk 5th.....do.....do.....	1,600
Hattie Jennings.....	do do do.....do.....	1,200
Michael Frank .....	do do do.....do.....	1,300
Geo. H. Cooper.....	Clerk 6th.....do.....do.....	1,600
J. S. Moffatt.....	do do do.....do.....	1,600
B. W. Holman.....	do do do.....do.....	1,300
H. L. Stiles .....	do do do.....do.....	1,200
Thos. Petingale.....	Clerk Treasurer's office .....	1,800
Sherman Platt .....	do do.....do.....	1,800
Albert W. Paine .....	do do do.....do.....	1,300
Lizzie A. Grant .....	do do do.....do.....	900

\* Fees.

*Citizens of Wisconsin holding U. S. Government Positions — con.*

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	Salary.
Mary A. Thorpe.....	Clerk Treasurer's office.....	\$900
John Johnson.....	Clerk Register's office.....	1,400
Kate Kavanaugh.....	Copyist Register's office.....	900
Hannah M. White.....	Counter Register's office.....	900
Wm. H. Glascott.....	Clerk office of Comptroller of the Currency.....	1,600
Edwin M. Truell.....	Clerk office of Internal Revenue.....	1,600
Kate E. White.....	do.....do.....do.....	1,200
Mrs. M. A. Cooper.....	do.....do.....do.....	900
Henry S. Akin.....	Clerk Customs service, N. Y.....	1,600
F. H. Smith.....	Clerk Adj. General's office, War Dept.....	1,400
J. C. Allen.....	do.....do.....do.....	1,400
Ira S. Allen.....	Clerk Q. M. General's office, War Dept.....	1,800
Albert S. Warren.....	do.....do.....do.....	1,440
Chas. N. Moore.....	Clerk Com'sary General's office, War Dept.....	1,400
James F. Jenkins.....	do.....do.....do.....	1,500
R. Ravenburg.....	Clerk Surgeon General's office, War Dept.....	1,400
A. M. Buck.....	do.....do.....do.....	1,400
L. J. Bryant.....	Clerk Ordnance Dept., War Dept.....	1,500
Hy. S. Kilbourne.....	Ass't. Surgeon U. S. Army.....	2,000
John P. Willard.....	Paymaster U. S. Army.....	2,500
Rev. T. B. Van Horn.....	Post Chaplain U. S. Army.....	1,500
Rev. Geo. W. Dunbar.....	do.....do.....do.....	1,500
Asher C. Taylor.....	1st Lt. 2d Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Alonzo E. Millimoro.....	1st Lt. 1st Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Wm. E. Merrill.....	Ma. or Corps of Engineers.....	2,500
Alex. Mackenzie.....	Capt. Corps of Engineers.....	1,800
Edgar W. Bass.....	1st Lt. Corps of Engineers.....	1,500
James C. Ayres.....	1st Lt. Ordnance Dept.....	1,500
Hool S. Bishop.....	2d Lt. 5th Reg. Cavalry.....	1,500
Wm. M. Wallace.....	Capt. 6th Reg. Cavalry.....	2,000
Hans J. Gusmann.....	2d Lt. 10th Reg. Cavalry.....	1,500
John P. Story.....	1st Lt. 4th Reg. Artillery.....	1,600
Geo. L. Anderson.....	2d Lt. 4th Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Wm. R. Hamilton.....	2d Lt. 5th Reg. Artillery.....	1,500
Fred. M. Lynde.....	1st Lt. 1st Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
Geo. N. Chase.....	2d Lt. 4th Reg. Infantry.....	1,400
Thad. H. Capron.....	1st Lt. 9th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
Geo. Palmer.....	2d Lt. 9th Reg. Infantry.....	1,400
Joseph K. Hyer.....	Capt. 18th Reg. Infantry.....	1,800
Lewis C. Hunt.....	Lt. Col. 20th Reg. Infantry.....	8,000
Geo. H. Wright.....	1st Lt. 7th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
P. Henry Ray.....	1st Lt. 8th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
Alfred Larko.....	1st Lt. 10th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
A. MacArthur, Jr.....	Capt. 12th Reg. Infantry.....	1,800
Chas. A. Johnson.....	1st Lt. 14th Reg. Infantry.....	1,500
De Witt C. Poole.....	Capt. 22d Reg. Infantry.....	1,800
Howard Culbertson.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Michael Mangau.....	2d Lt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,050
Wm. J. Dawes.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Well. G. Sprague.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Henry A. Reed.....	Asst. Prof. of drawing, Military Academy.....	1,350
Wm. P. Atwell.....	Capt. Retired list, U. S. Army.....	1,350
Wm. P. Evans.....	Cadet U. S. Military Academy.....	800
Fred. Wheeler.....	do.....do.....	800
O. J. C. Hock.....	do.....do.....	800
Henry A. Schroeder.....	do.....do.....	800
Hugh J. McGrath.....	do.....do.....	800
Ed. O. Brown.....	do.....do.....	800
James H. Waters.....	do.....do.....	800
Edward P. McCrea.....	Commander U. S. Navy.....	8,500

*Citizens of Wisconsin holding U. S. Government Positions — con.*

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	Salary.
Geo. W. Hayward.....	Commander U. S. Navy.....	\$3,500
Chas. S. Colton.....	do do.....	3,500
Wm. H. Whitney.....	Lt. Commander U. S. Navy.....	2,800
Chas. W. Kennedy.....	do do.....	2,800
Webster Doty.....	Lieutenant U. S. Navy.....	2,400
James R. Cogswell.....	do do.....	2,400
John S. Abbott.....	Master U. S. Navy.....	1,600
Gust. C. Hanus.....	do do.....	1,800
Joel A. Barber.....	do do.....	1,800
Frank Guertin.....	do do.....	1,800
Albert Mertz.....	Ensign U. S. Navy.....	1,200
Edward M. Katz.....	Midshipman U. S. Navy.....	1,000
Geo. Leonard Davis.....	Pay Inspector U. S. Navy.....	3,500
Henry T. Wright.....	Paymaster U. S. Navy.....	2,800
Horace M. Witzel.....	Cadet Naval Academy.....	500
Frank M. Bostwick.....	do do.....	500
Albert W. Grant.....	do do.....	500
P. J. Werlick.....	do do.....	500
C. W. Jungen.....	do do.....	500
Guy W. Brown.....	do do.....	500
Geo. Barnett.....	do do.....	500
M. J. Donnelly.....	do do.....	500
Albert E. Smith.....	Cadet Engineer Naval Academy.....	500
Martin A. Anderson.....	do do.....	500
Frank McArthur.....	Clerk Patent Office, Department Interior...	1,000
J. B. G. Baxter.....	Clerk Pension Office, Department Interior...	1,800
B. Rixford.....	do do do.....	1,800
E. H. Craig.....	do do do.....	1,600
C. M. Tompkins.....	do do do.....	1,600
F. H. Allen.....	do do do.....	1,400
P. Bartlett.....	do do do.....	1,400
W. H. Bailhache.....	do do do.....	1,200
E. A. Bardick.....	do do do.....	1,200
John Donnell.....	do do do.....	1,200
L. Martin.....	do do do.....	1,200
E. H. Reynolds.....	do do do.....	1,200
Geo. White.....	do do do.....	1,200
D. J. Waters.....	do do do.....	1,200
Carl Roeser.....	Clerk General Land Office.....	1,600
Frank O. Ball.....	do do.....	1,400
Geo. R. Walbridge.....	do do.....	1,200
Maurice S. Parker.....	Mineral Clerk, Dakota Ter.....	1,565
R. E. Redway.....	Clerk Office Indian Affairs.....	1,200
Wm. McPycheon.....	Clerk Capitol Extension.....	1,800
Alex. T. Gray.....	Clerk Department Justice.....	1,800
A. T. Longley.....	Clerk Department Agriculture.....	1,600
A. M. Wilson.....	Clerk P. O. Department.....	1,600
N. A. C. Smith.....	do do.....	1,600
Henry W. Walbridge.....	do do.....	1,600
Byron C. Coon.....	do do.....	1,600
Alfred Hovey.....	do do.....	1,400
Hattie E. Carpenter.....	do do.....	900
Eugene P. Mallory.....	Laborer P. O. Department.....	730

## RAILWAY POST OFFICE SERVICE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	Salary.
James L. Wilder .....	Special Agent.....	\$1,400
Geo. A. Alexander.....	Railway P. O. Clerk.....	1,300
Yates Ashley .....	do do .....	1,300
Edwin S. Bean.....	do do .....	1,400
John T. Beach.....	do do .....	1,150
Earl C. DeMoe.....	do do .....	1,150
A. C. Buffington.....	do do .....	1,150
Robt. Hastreiter.....	do do .....	1,000
R. A. Ladd .....	do do .....	1,150
E. W. Parsons.....	do do .....	1,150
L. L. Owens.....	do do .....	1,000
Geo. S. Race.....	do do .....	1,000
Wm. A. Walker.....	do do .....	1,150
Stephen Clemons.....	do do .....	1,000
Chas. C. Dow.....	do do .....	1,150
G. W. Duffus.....	do do .....	1,150
John M. Graham.....	do do .....	1,300
Chas. R. Harrison.....	do do .....	1,400
J. L. F. Irving.....	do do .....	1,150
A. B. Curtis.....	do do .....	1,150
M. C. Russell.....	do do .....	1,150
Robert N. Morrison.....	do do .....	1,200
Ed. L. Richmond.....	do do .....	1,150
Frank P. Smith.....	do do .....	1,300
John Baxter.....	do do .....	1,150
C. J. Cooper.....	do do .....	1,150
E. A. Clark.....	do do .....	1,150
Albert S. Frost.....	do do .....	1,150
R. Van Houghton.....	do do .....	1,150
E. T. Frank.....	Mail Route Messenger.....	800
C. P. Rawson.....	do do .....	800
Erastus Spicer.....	do do .....	800
Romaine F. Saxton.....	do do .....	800
Chas. Wootton.....	do do .....	800
Frank T. Hobbs.....	Local Agent.....	800
Wm. J. Axtell.....	Route Agent.....	900
Wm. H. Ahrens.....	do .....	900
John W. Brackett.....	do .....	900
E. H. Bloodgood.....	do .....	900
George E. Bowman.....	do .....	900
Daniel E. Catlin.....	do .....	900
R. C. Clark.....	do .....	900
J. H. Hauser.....	do .....	900
Geo. P. Hibbard.....	do .....	900
N. A. Hendricks.....	do .....	900
J. C. Haltbahn.....	do .....	900
A. O. Hunt.....	do .....	900
J. C. Harbor.....	do .....	900
Henry B. Harvey.....	do .....	900
B. F. Henston.....	do .....	900
J. F. Ingersoll.....	do .....	900
Chas. W. Johnson.....	do .....	900
A. D. Kittell.....	do .....	900
W. H. Kees.....	do .....	900
S. C. Lincoln.....	do .....	900
J. C. Manning.....	do .....	900
John McBeth.....	do .....	900
Gus D. Nevue, Jr.....	do .....	900
Byron W. Naylor.....	do .....	900
Chas. Oellerich.....	do .....	900
A. B. Redfield.....	do .....	900

### Railway Post Office Service — CONTINUED

NAME.	Office.	Salary.
T. A. Sheldon .....	Route agent .....	\$ 3 7
O. Ho. Pennington .....	do .....	400 0
H. N. Rathberg .....	do .....	300 0
Chas. Stinson .....	do .....	0 0
Benj. P. Smith .....	do .....	300 0
Frank Stithoney .....	do .....	500 0
A. J. Sutherland .....	do .....	300 0
W. H. Taylor .....	do .....	300 0
H. H. Vedder .....	do .....	0 0
Harvey B. White .....	do .....	300 0
Frank O. Wiesner .....	do .....	300 0
Geo. A. Webster .....	do .....	300 0

### INDIAN AGENCIES.

#### GREEN BAY AGENCY.

NAME OF WHITE EMPLOYEE.	OFFICE.	WHERE EMPLOYED.	TRIBES FOR WHICH EMPLOYED.	Compensation.
R. Stephens .....	Agent .....	Keshena, Wis.	Agency .....	\$1,300
Hurt K. Reed .....	Clerk .....	Keshena, Wis.	Agency .....	1,000
John Williams .....	Physician .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	1,300
Ogden Brooks .....	Blacksmith .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	600
Sarah E. Stephens .....	Sch. teacher .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	700
Florence McCord .....	Asst. teacher .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	300
Rev. S. W. Ford .....	Sch. teacher .....	Onedda, Wis.	Oneddas .....	400
Rev. E. A. Gonnough .....	Sch. teacher .....	Onedda, Wis.	Oneddas .....	400
<b>INDIAN EMPLOYEES</b>				
Lewis La Motte .....	Miller .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	400
Antoine Waubano .....	Wagon maker .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	400
Joe. Waubanasium .....	Asst. farmer .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	400
Jerome Grignon .....	Teamster .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	400
Jerome Koschowsky .....	Asst. blacksmith .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	300
John Mah Kan .....	Blacksmith ap .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	300
Joseph Grignon .....	Laborer .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	180
Rev. J. Slingerland .....	Sch. teacher .....	Red Spr. Wis.	Stockbridges .....	400
Fred A. Cornelius .....	Sch. teacher .....	Onedda, Wis.	Oneddas .....	300
Joseph Gauthier .....	Interpreter .....	Keshena, Wis.	Menomonees .....	300

#### Tribes in Agency.

		Land. Acres in reserve.
The Menomonees .....	1,450	28,680
The Oneddas .....	1,425	63,510
The Stockbridges .....	122	11,520

**La Pointe Agency.**

<i>Name of employe.</i>	<i>Office.</i>
<b>La Pointe —</b>	
J. L. Mahan .....	Agent.
O. Flanders .....	Clerk.
*Vincent Cournoyer .....	Interpreter.
R. Inglis .....	Store keeper.

**Red Cliff Reservation, Wis. —**

Geo. Stark .....	Farmer.
Robt. Paw .....	Teacher.
*Robt. Couture .....	Blacksmith.
*Francis Chingway .....	Apprentice.
*Joe Abidash .....	Apprentice.

**Bad River Reservation, Wis. —**

Wm. G. Walker .....	Farmer.
*Henry Blatchford .....	Interpreter.
*Chas. Bresette, Jr. ....	Blacksmith.
*Wm. Couture .....	Apprentice.
Mechel Smeut. ....	Apprentice.

**Lac Court d'Oreilles Reservation, Wis. —**

*J. D. Gumoe .....	Farmer.
Dan. Dunden .....	Assistant farmer.
E. W. Allen .....	Blacksmith.
*Menominees.	

**Population of Bands.**

Red Cliff ..	726
Bad River .....	794
Lac Courte d'Orieille .....	1,709
Lac de Flambeau .....	665
Grand Portage .....	267
Total .....	<u>4,101</u>

**TOBACCO INSPECTOR.**

HUBERT WOLCOTT, Milwaukee.

**FOREIGN CONSULS LOCATED IN WISCONSIN.**

NAME.	RANK.	GOVERNMENT.	LOCATION.
Ernst VonBaumbach	Consul .....	Austria-Hungary...	Milwaukee.
G. E. Matile ...	Consul .	Belgium .....	Green Bay.
Waldemar T. Hansen	Vice Consul ...	Denmark .....	Milwaukee.
H. Steensland .....	Vice Consul...	Sweden and Norway.	Madison.
L. VonBaumbach ..	Consul .	Germany .....	Milwaukee.
M. VonBaumbach ...	Vice Consul...	Germany .....	Milwaukee.

## ROSTER OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Title.	Name.	Residence.	Office.	When Com- missioned.
Commander-in-Chief.	WILLIAM E. SMITH . . . . .	Madison . . . . .	Commander-in-Chief. . . . .	.....
Brigadier General . . .	ED. E. BRYANT . . . . .	Madison . . . . .	Adjutant General . . . . .	January 5, 1880
Brigadier General . . .	GEO. E. BRYANT . . . . .	Madison . . . . .	Quartermaster General . . . . .	January 5, 1880
Brigadier General . . .	HENRY L. PALMER . . . . .	Janesville . . . . .	Surgeon General . . . . .	January 5, 1880
Colonel . . . . .	GEO. W. DURCHARD . . . . .	Fort Atkinson . . . . .	Aid-de-Camp and Military Sec'y	January 5, 1880
Colonel . . . . .	FLORIAN J. RIES . . . . .	Milwaukee . . . . .	Aid-de-Camp . . . . .	January 5, 1880
Colonel . . . . .	J. A. WATROUS . . . . .	Fond du Lac . . . . .	Aid-de-Camp . . . . .	January 5, 1880
Colonel . . . . .	GEORGE TONNAR . . . . .	Menomonie . . . . .	Aid-de-Camp . . . . .	January 5, 1880
Colonel . . . . .	NICHOLAS SMITH . . . . .	Janesville . . . . .	Aid-de-Camp . . . . .	January 5, 1880

## MILITARY COMPANIES.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Captain.	First Lieutenant.	Second Lieutenant.	Where Organized	When Organized.	Strength at Last
Bay City Light Guard	J. H. Elmore	E. L. Kendall	Arthur Neville	Green Bay, Brown Co.	Dec. 1, 1874	73
Bayfield Rifles	R. D. Pike	J. T. Gargnon	Frank M. Herrick	Bayfield, Bayfield Co.	Feb. 5, 1873	49
Beloit City Guards	H. H. McLenegan	C. H. Parmely	E. J. Bendling	Beloit, Rock Co.	Aug. 31, 1877	69
Bower City Rifles	J. B. La Grange	W. H. Tonsley	John Andrews	Janesville, Rock Co.	Aug. 18, 1878	68
Custer Rifles	E. Bassett	J. H. Anmon	J. D. Hogan	Whitewater, Wal. Co.	July 7, 1877	71
Evergreen City Guard	C. A. Born	Fred Kaiser	H. W. Troster	Sheboygan, Sheb. Co.	Nov. 4, 1874	71
Eau Claire City Guard	W. B. Rundle	M. E. O'Connell	E. W. Allen	Eau Claire, Eau C. Co.	Feb. 11, 1875	64
Governor's Guard	Philip Heinkel	John Heil	Geo. Neckerman	Madison, Dane Co.	March 24, 1875	70
Guppy Guard	C. M. Mueller	Joseph Thuech	Frank H. Weigel	La Crosse, La Cr. Co.	Aug. 1, 1873	64
Germania Light G'd	J. D. Wormer	W. S. Wentworth	W. B. Stevens	Portage, Portage Co.	June 25, 1877	94
Janesville Guards	Wm. Krueger	Karl Krueger	Wm. Abraham	Wausau, Marathon Co.	Jan. 10, 1875	71
Kalmbach Rifles	H. A. Smith	M. A. Newman	C. F. Gass	Janesville, Rock Co.	Aug. 6, 1876	65
Kosciusko Guard	F. J. Borchardt	I. K. Ford	N. D. Fisk	Ft. Howard, Brown Co.	Feb. 12, 1876	69
Ludington G'd (cav.)	F. J. George	Jacob Frowak	Martin Zubert	Milwaukee, Mil Co.	Sept. 2, 1874	65
La Crosse Light G'd	M. T. Moore	Simon Marusz	W. D. Young	Menominee, Dunn Co.	Nov. 2, 1876	80
Lake City Guards	C. P. Chapman	John M. Holte	F. A. Copeand	La Crosse, La Cr. Co.	Aug. 13, 1876	76
Manitowish V. N. Co.	F. Becker	H. Schweitzer	A. L. Burdick	Madison, Dunn Co.	May 27, 1879	77
Mauston Light G'd	W. U. Remington	B. F. Parker	W. Menge	Manitowish, Man. Co.	July 18, 1879	65
Oakosa Guards	Gabe Houck	J. N. Ruby	Wm. Towers	Mauston, Juneau Co.	Aug. 31, 1879	73
Pepin Co. Guards	James Poquette	G. Auth	F. L. Taylor	Oshkosh, Winneb. Co.	March 25, 1876	78
Randall Guards	S. F. Stewart	H. E. Stott	H. E. McEllan	Arkansas, Pepin Co.	July 18, 1879	65
Ripon Rifles	Hugo Schultz	Fred Fahl	Ed. Kutt	Darlington, La F. Co.	May 11, 1878	83
Sheridan Guards	J. W. Ferguson	J. E. Pennefeather	John E. Coogan	Ripon, Green L. Co.	March 28, 1877	58
Sherman Guards	J. W. Ferguson	J. K. Conen	G. A. Ludington	Milwaukee, Mil. Co.	June 23, 1869	70
Turner Rifles	G. P. Tracumer	A. Blend	Geo. Schmele	Nellsville, Clark Co.	March 15, 1875	66
				Milwaukee, Mil. Co.	June 5, 1874	65



## COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES FOR 1880.

Counties.	County Seats.	County Clerks.	Sal'ry.	County Treasurers.	Sal'ry.	Register of Deeds.
Adams .....	Friendship .....	A. O. Holm .....	\$550	F. B. Hamilton .....	\$750	J. W. Gunning.
Ashland .....	Ashland .....	M. J. Hart .....	1,000	W. R. Sutherland .....	1,000	John W. Bell.
Barron .....	Barron .....	Fred. Felke .....	900	M. M. Rockman .....	900	W. Speed.
Bayfield .....	Bayfield .....	Wm. Knight .....	900	Andrew Tate .....	900	J. D. Cruttenden.
Brown .....	Green Bay .....	M. J. Meade .....	1,300	Joseph Kaib .....	1,300	B. M. Berendsen.
Buffalo .....	Alma .....	John Burgess .....	1,000	Eric Alinc .....	800	J. M. Leonhardy.
Burnett .....	Grantburg .....	Andrew Ahlstrom .....	600	Charles Stevenson .....	800	Han. O. Hagstead.
Calumet .....	Chilton .....	Wilbert Kempen .....	850	Jacob Stephany .....	850	E. J. Mooney.
Chippewa .....	Chippewa Falls .....	James Comerford .....	1,800	Ambrase Hoffman .....	1,800	W. D. McGivray.
Clark .....	Nellsville .....	J. F. Canon .....	1,300	N. H. Withee .....	1,200	Herman Schuster.
Conthibia .....	Portage .....	L. S. Rolleston .....	1,200	Henry Neef .....	1,000	George Yule.
Crawford .....	Prairie du Chien .....	Barnaby Duane .....	1,000	Anron Duilo .....	1,000	Otto Georgil.
Dane .....	Madison .....	Thos. P. Coyne .....	1,700	Chas. Kayser .....	1,000	C. J. Thorsness.
Dodge .....	Juneau .....	John Solon .....	1,400	Geo. Schott .....	1,400	Christian Hemmy.
Douglas .....	Sturgeon Bay .....	A. D. Thorp .....	800	Chris. Leonhardt .....	600	James Keogh, Jr.
Dunn .....	Superior .....	Geo. F. Holcomb .....	700	Thompson Ritchie .....	600	D. Geo. Morrison.
Eau Claire .....	Menomonic .....	W. H. Landon .....	1,000	Carroll Lucas .....	1,300	S. A. Peterson.
Fond du Lac .....	Eau Claire .....	L. P. Hotchkiss .....	1,000	S. H. Wilcox .....	1,000	Louis Strum.
Grant .....	Fond du Lac .....	Edmund Blewett .....	1,100	Louis Manderscheid .....	1,600	Frank B. Hoskins.
Green .....	Lancaster .....	F. S. Kidd .....	1,300	Lou P. Lester .....	1,600	Wm. P. Durley.
Green Lake .....	Mourice .....	Leopold Seltzer .....	1,000	S. McMannes .....	900	C. E. Tanberg.
Iowa .....	Darford .....	Henry S. Comstock .....	600	Gustav Teske .....	500	Henry B. Lowe.
Jackson .....	Dodgeville .....	J. Thos. Pryor, Jr. .....	1,000	Charles Gillmann .....	1,300	Daniel G. Jones.
Jefferson .....	Black River Falls .....	W. S. Darrow .....	1,500	S. D. Blake .....	1,500	O. O. Gellord.
Juneau .....	Jefferson .....	W. H. Hake .....	1,000	W. C. Waldo .....	1,800	D. Knuteke.
Kenosha .....	Manitou .....	Chas. F. Cutler .....	1,000	Thomas Buckley .....	1,000	Eugene P. Rose.
Kewaunee .....	Kenosha .....	E. G. Timme .....	1,000	Ralph E. Sutherland .....	600	D. B. Benedict.
La Crosse .....	Kewaunee .....	Louis Bruemmer .....	1,100	John Janda .....	900	Henry Tisch.
La Fayette .....	La Crosse .....	J. L. Pettingill .....	1,400	John Lienloksen .....	1,000	Esias Legler.
Lacueil .....	Darlington .....	James Scott .....	900	Albert Richardson .....	1,000	T. C. L. Mackay.
	Jenny .....	Herman Rusch .....	1,000	T. P. Mathews .....	1,300	Van B. Willard.

Manitowoc .....	John P. Wickert .....	1,200	Gottlieb Damler .....	1,200	Anton Braasch .....
Marathon .....	Henry Miller .....	1,200	J. R. Bruneau .....	1,000	A. W. Schmidt .....
Marquette .....	J. A. Van Cleve .....	1,000	C. R. Johnson .....	700	C. H. Wright .....
Marquette .....	M. G. Ellison .....	550	C. F. Rostle .....	500	Emiel W. Lekirch .....
Milwaukee .....	Theodore O. Hartman .....	3,500	Lemuel E. Isworth .....	4,500	W. G. Williams .....
Monroe .....	Henry H. Gremer .....	1,000	Francis Avery .....	2,000	Huff Jones .....
Oconto .....	Robert Ellis .....	1,100	George Meyer .....	1,000	Julius Zucke .....
Appleton .....	B. C. Wolter .....	900	Chas. G. Meyer .....	1,000	Walter Zastrow .....
Fort Washington .....	Mitrus Knight .....	550	D. W. Phelps .....	550	Frank Goodrich .....
Durand .....	J. W. Hancock .....	1,000	F. B. White .....	900	K. W. Lewis .....
Ellsworth .....	Iver Michaelson .....	800	Robert Downend .....	800	Asenel Kimball .....
Oscoda .....	John R. McDonald .....	1,000	Wm. Albert .....	900	John A. Murat .....
Stevens Point .....	F. W. S. exact .....	1,000	David O'Brien .....	1,000	Walter Bowen .....
Phillips .....	Eraustus C. Peck .....	800	John R. Jones .....	1,000	Reuben Sutton .....
Ilwaco .....	Jesse G. Buell .....	1,200	Honace L. Barnham .....	1,000	C. L. Valentine .....
Richland Center .....	Syvester Morgan .....	1,100	Willis Mills .....	1,000	G. L. Sharrett .....
Junesville .....	Robert Dinsmore .....	1,000	Wm. Whewell .....	1,000	John M. Trice .....
Hudson .....	John P. Witwen .....	750	A. L. Saxe .....	1,200	Ed. Sommers .....
Baraboo .....	D. E. Weacott .....	1,200	August Keppen .....	1,200	Valenti eDealing .....
Shawano .....	Fred. Hoppe .....	600	John M. O'Hart .....	1,000	I. Biscornet .....
Sheboygan .....	Peter Doyle .....	1,000	S. B. Hubbell .....	800	John O. Melby .....
Taylor .....	Allen R. Wyman .....	800	David Kribs .....	750	J. W. Curry .....
Trempealeau .....	John R. Casson .....	800	Ole Johnson .....	950	Wm. H. Morrison .....
Vernon .....	Dyar L. Cowdery .....	800	Fred W. Blomley .....	1,000	Andrew Schmidt .....
Walworth .....	Joseph Ott .....	900	Frederick Kueger .....	900	John Stephens .....
Washington .....	John D. Roberts .....	900	John Russell .....	700	J. H. Woodworth .....
Waukegan .....	S. T. Ritchie .....	1,200	W. J. Chamberlain .....	1,100	J. J. Hawley .....
Waukegan .....	George Sexton .....	1,200	A. D. McIntyre .....	500	Carl J. Craby .....
Waukegan .....	O. F. Chase .....	700	L. W. Hull .....		W. T. King .....
Winnebago .....	F. J. Wood .....		I. L. Mosher .....		
Wood .....					

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES FOR 1880.— continued.

Counties.	County Judge.	Sal'y.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Court.	Sal'y.	District Attorney.	Sal'y.
Adams	J. B. Harrison	\$300	Wm. D. Clark	L. S. Perkins	.....	S. W. Pierce	\$300
Ashland	Edwin Ellis	250	John Marz	John H. Eisner	.....	J. J. Miles	400
Barron	H. J. Sill	450	A. J. Barton	W. L. Morrison	.....	Charles S. Taylor	550
Bayfield	John McDonald	100	Tom Doherty	Wm. J. Herbert	.....	John H. Knight	800
Brown	Morgan L. Martin	3,500	Arthur Kellogg	E. P. Boland	.....	Chas. E. Vroman	1,200
Buffalo	Conrad Moser, Jr.	600	W. W. McDonald	John W. DeGroff	.....	John W. McKay	400
Burnett	I. Grettum	40	Peter Anderson	J. J. Buck	.....	Thomas Lynch	.....
Calumet	William Paulsen	500	Emil Jensen	John P. Huine	.....	Wm. R. Hoyt	600
Chippewa	R. D. Marshall	80	E. H. Everett	John Weinberger	.....	J. R. Sturdevant	1,000
Clark	Lelon A. Doolittle	400	James Houston	James A. Paakunast	.....	J. H. Rogers	600
Columbia	J. J. Guppy	1,500	Jonas Conklin	S. S. Lockhart	.....	Wm. H. Evans	700
Crawford	Ira B. Brunson	500	Theodore Shalver	T. G. Brunson	.....	James Reynolds	800
Dane	Alden S. Sanborn	2,000	Phineas Baldwin	H. Z. Moulton	.....	J. B. Hays	1,000
Dodge	S. W. Lamoreux	2,100	J. L. Rix	J. E. Malone	.....	G. W. Allen	400
Door	F. J. Hamilton	400	Thomas Scott	C. A. Masse	.....	James S. Ritchie	150
Douglas	Geo. W. Perry	400	James Newton	C. Lord	.....	C. E. Freeman	600
Dunn	Robert Macauley	600	Thomas J. George	W. J. Cowan	.....	J. M. Vilas	80
Eau Claire	A. C. Ellis	800	Isadore Cook	M. B. Hubbard	.....	J. J. Foote	1,000
Fond du Lac	Geo. Perkins	2,300	Neil C. Bell	S. G. Leland	.....	Homer W. Beebe	1,000
Grant	Wm. McGougal	1,050	G. D. Streeter	H. Buchner	.....	P. J. Clauson	550
Green	Brooks Duuwwiddle	950	Cal Morse	Edmund Bartlett	.....	Martin L. Kimball	400
Green Lake	J. Edmund Millard	600	Ethan C. Miller	J. Volney Sweetling	.....	T. Scott Anley	800
Iowa	John T. Jones	800	Thos. Blackuey, Jr.	John M. Perry	.....	F. C. Weed	600
Jackson	Mark Bump	600	J. H. Allen	G. M. Krebs	.....	A. G. Steiner	800
Jefferson	Henry Colonius	800	Alonzo Browe	E. F. Krebs	.....	Hiram W. Barnley	800
Juneau	Charles H. Grote	700	Thomas Hyde	E. D. Wightman	.....	Myron A. Baker	800
Kenosha	Volney French	1,100	Nicholas Spartz	J. A. Gallagher	.....	James W. Coapman	800
Kewaunee	W. Sirausky	450	John M. Borgman	Patrick J. Rooney	.....	H. F. Bryant	800
La Crosse	C. S. Benton	1,200	M. M. Buttes	Charles Smith	.....	John J. Roche	400
La Fayette	J. S. Waddington	900	L. E. Waddington	Geo. F. West	.....	W. H. Cannon	300
Lincoln	A. C. Norway	200	L. C. Tynar	A. D. Gorham	.....		

Manitowoc.....	1,200	P. J. Pierce.....	800	A. J. Scmltz.....	601
Marinette.....	35	J. O'Leary.....	100	H. O. Fairchild.....	400
Marathon.....	400	G. W. Ghoca.....	300	C. F. Eldred.....	600
Marquette.....	500	Philo Lackey.....	250	G. H. Peters.....	200
Milwaukee.....	5,000	P. Van Vechten, Jr.....	6,000	Jed. C. McKinney.....	3,500
Monroe.....	500	C. W. McMillan.....	300	Joseph M. Morrow.....	800
Oconto.....	500	Thomas McGoff.....	300	O. F. Trudell.....	800
Outagamie.....	1,000	John Brill.....	400	William Kennedy.....	650
Ozaukee.....	1,000	Frank Delles.....	400	James Hedding.....	600
Pepin.....	250	Louis Peterson.....	100	H. E. Houghton.....	250
Pierce.....	600	A. T. Carroll.....	200	F. L. Gilson.....	500
Polk.....	250	T. F. Monty.....	275	Frank M. Nye.....	250
Portage.....	600	M. A. Rousseau.....	500	Wm. H. Packard.....	500
* Price.....	400	James Fielding.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine.....	1,100	Daniel L. Noble.....	.....	Abner C. Fish.....	800
Richland.....	400	John J. Comstock.....	.....	Eugene C. Wulfinf.....	350
Rock.....	1,500	Joseph Kelly.....	.....	John W. Sale.....	800
St. Croix.....	50	John Young.....	200	H. F. Woodard.....	800
Sauk.....	1,000	Peter Schweers.....	450	Phil. Cheek, Jr.....	600
Shawano.....	20	Louis Otte.....	100	K. M. Phillips.....	400
Sheboygan.....	1,200	E. L. Urquhart.....	500	Geo. T. Sumner.....	800
Taylor.....	30	Daniel K. Hagstad.....	.....	John K. Parish.....	30
Trempealeau.....	400	James H. Heavey.....	.....	Michael Mulligan.....	600
Vernon.....	500	Stephen S. Babcock.....	.....	H. P. Proctor.....	300
Walworth.....	1,100	Frank Eder.....	.....	J. B. Wheeler.....	700
Washington.....	1,000	John Porter.....	400	Patrick O'Meara.....	800
Waukesha.....	1,500	O. H. Rowe.....	500	W. H. Thomas.....	600
Wauwata.....	400	Pliny A. Porter.....	400	E. J. Goodrich.....	400
Wausara.....	300	F. B. Morgan.....	150	B. A. Cady.....	250
Winnebago.....	2,000	Peter McCawley.....	.....	Geo. W. Burnell.....	700
Wood.....	400	.....	.....	John A. Gaynor.....	500

\* Attached to Taylor County for judicial purposes.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND SALARIES FOR 1879 — continued.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Co. Supts. of Schools.</i>	<i>Sal'y.</i>	<i>Post Office Addresses.</i>	<i>Governor.</i>	<i>Co. Surveyor.</i>
Adams .....	Jesse M. Higbee.....	\$500	Plainville .....	J. M. Davis .....	Marvin Lathrop.
Ashland .....	E. C. Smith .....	100	Ashland .....	A. F. Skinner .....	John Frasca.
Barron .....	H. J. White .....	500	Sumner .....	E. Pike .....	H. Brewer.
Bayfield .....	John McCloud.....	100	Pawfield .....	James Harp .....	T. J. L. Tyler.
Brown .....	Miss Minnie H. Keilcher.	600	De Pere .....	M. McBeir .....	Wm. Heymann.
Burlingame .....	J. C. Rathbun .....	800	Alma .....	Ole H. Bang .....	Wm. Finkelberg.
Burnett .....	John G. Fleming .....	800	Granville .....	John P. Kraus .....	H. W. Sundler.
Calumet .....	W. B. Minaghan .....	800	Chilton .....	M. P. Bateman .....	Jacob Servin.
Chippewa .....	C. D. Thiltinghast.....	1,800	Roomer .....	Wm. J. Armstrong .....	John McGraw.
Clark .....	John S. Dore .....	1,000	Nellsville .....	Z. J. D. Swift .....	Horace Stiles.
Columbia .....	Henry Nelli .....	1,000	Perris .....	J. G. Seweltzer .....	Henry Meriton.
Crawford .....	Jas. McDonald .....	840	Wauzeka .....	Geo. W. Baxter .....	Lizaro Cook.
Dane .....	C. E. Iuell .....	840	Sun Prairie .....	E. L. Jacobs .....	S. W. Graves.
Dodge .....	M. S. Frawley .....	800	Black Earth .....	E. C. Daniels .....	Geo. W. Morse.
Door .....	John T. Flavin .....	950	Watertown .....	L. F. Wheelock .....	J. C. Pinney.
Douglas .....	Chris Daniels .....	600	Surgeon Bay .....	H. B. Barden .....	Thomas Clark.
Dunn .....	Irvine W. Gates .....	50	Superior .....	James A. Harmon .....	D. P. Simons.
Eau Claire .....	Miss Florence Tickner .....	900	Menomonie .....	P. V. Sang .....	Jacob Haesly.
Fond du Lac .....	Miss Agnes Hosford .....	840	Eau Claire .....	L. Taylor .....	J. A. Barber.
Grant .....	Ed. McLoughlin .....	1,900	Eldorado Mills .....	Frank Lysterlin .....	A. C. Stuniz.
Green .....	Charles L. Harper .....	1,000	Hazel Green .....	Chas. Hope .....	D. P. Blackstone.
Green Lake .....	D. H. Morgan .....	840	Albany .....	L. L. Diamond .....	A. W. Comort.
Iowa .....	A. W. Millard .....	800	Manchester .....	N. Fryer .....	G. M. Adams.
Jackson .....	Wm. A. Jones .....	800	Manitowish .....	S. W. Smith .....	H. P. Clark.
Jefferson .....	T. P. Marsh .....	800	Hixton .....	John Lucas .....	John Woodlock.
Juneau .....	C. L. Hubbe .....	800	Rome .....	John Lucas .....	Jason Lathrop.
Kewaunee .....	W. G. Spence .....	800	Mauston .....	O. H. Martin .....	Constant Thiry.
Keweenaw .....	Daniel A. Mahony .....	600	Salem .....	A. J. Phillips .....	S. Middlebrook.
La Crosse .....	W. H. Timlin .....	800	Kewaunee .....		
	C. S. Stockwell .....	800	Onalaska .....		

La Fayette	C. G. Thomas	Darlington	Olof Berglund	Albert Pool.
Lincoln	David Finn	Jenny	Martin Kirun	Thim O'Conners.
Manitowoc	C. F. Vichin	Manitowoc	D. F. Simon	John O'Hara.
Marathon	Thomas Green	Wausau	Frederick Neu	Wm. Allen.
Marquette	L. W. Winslow	Peshigo	F. Armstrong	M. Fingean.
Marquette	Richard G. O'Connor	Montello	Robert Page	Moses Lane.
Mill Kee, 1st dis	James A. Ruan	Oak Creek	Charles Kuepper	
2d dis	Geo. H. Fowler	Wauwatosa	D. J. Enderby	
Monroe	A. F. Brundt	Norwalk	Charles Benitz	A. B. Holden.
Oconto	Hamilton Allen	Oconto	John Neuns	R. L. Hall.
Outagamie	John A. Leith	Mackville	Geo. H. Marston	Elthu Spencer.
Ozaukee	W. F. Scott	Cedarburg	John Dunlap	L. Towsley.
Pepin	J. H. Ronda	Durand	Wm. Dunlap	N. Plummer.
Pierce	Jas. T. McCleary	River Falls	Samuel Emery	J. J. Schulthess.
Polk	Henry B. Dike	Oceola Mills	M. C. Slatt's	W. A. Prentice.
Portage	A. P. Eon	Amherst Junction	Chas. H. Raser	S. H. Vaughn.
Price	J. D. Wyatt	Phillips	John H. Carswell	W. D. Gunner.
Racine	Chas. A. Morse	Racine	William Taylor	D. M. Montgomery.
Richland	David D. Parsons	Richland Center	J. H. Young	James Appleby.
Rock, 1st dist.	John W. West	Evansville	O. L. Glazier	Edward Ruger.
2d dist.	Wm. Jones	Clinton Junction	James Berry	J. F. Combacker.
St. Croix	Miss Betsey M. Clapp	New Richmond	I. S. Haskins	R. G. Evenden.
Sauk	James T. Lunn	Ironton	Ed. Borwell	J. H. Grimmer.
Shawano	Wm. Sommers	Upham	C. E. Morley	S. A. Simpsou.
Sheboygan	B. R. Grogan	Elkhart Lake	Wm. H. Bell	A. S. Russell.
Taylor	John B. Anderson	Chelsea	Oto Boeseweller	H. B. Merchant.
Trempealeau	Stephen Richmond	Arcadia	Wm. H. Bell	James Child.
Vernon	Wm. Houghton	Viocqua	Wm. H. Bell	John Brosins.
Walworth	Wm. R. Taylor	Whitewater	Wm. H. Bell	John B. Loomis.
Washington	James Finnigan	Kewaskum	Wm. H. Saunders	Horace Cleaves.
Waukesha	John Hewitt	Waukesha	Frederick Fisher	Edgar Sears.
Waupaca	L. L. Wright	New London	M. W. Butte	H. W. Leach.
Wausau	Jas. H. Tobin	Auroraville	James Blake	
Winnebago	W. W. Kimball	Eureka	James McGrath	
Wood	T. E. Nash	Remington		

\$4 per day.

# WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK. CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Cities.	Name.	Cities.	Name.
Appleton...	A. H. Conkey.	Menasha.....	Silas Bullard.
Beaver Dam...	James J. Dick.	Milwaukee...	John J. Somers.
Beloit.....	T. L. Wright.	Mineral Point..	H. Van Dusen.
Berlin.....	D. P. Blackstone.	Neenah.....	John B. Russell.
Columbus....	G. M. Bowen.	Oconto.....	H. H. Woodmansee
Fond du Lac..	C. A. Hutchins.	Oshkosh.....	Geo. H. Read.
Fort Howard..	Dr. W. H. Bartran.	Portage.....	A. C. Kellogg.
Grand Rapids.	J. Rosholt.	Prairie du Ch'n	A. C. Wallin.
Green Bay....	J. D. Williams.	Racine.....	O. S. Westcott.
Hudson.....	Geo. D. Cline.	Sheboygan....	Joseph East.
Janesville....	R. W. Burton.	Stevens Point..	William Weston.
Kenosha.....	E. L. Grant.	Watertown....	Charles F. Niman.
La Crosse....	C. W. Roby.	Wausau.....	B. W. James.
Madison.....	Samuel Shaw.		

## NATIONAL BANKS IN WISCONSIN.

Place.	County.	Name.	Presidents.	Cap. Stock.	Surplus.
Appleton...	Outagamie	First Nat. Bank	A. L. Smith....	\$75,000	\$15,000
Appleton...	Outagamie	Mann's N. Bank	C. G. Adkins....	50,000	6,500
Baraboo.....	Sauk.....	First Nat. Bank	D. S. Vitum.....	50,000	4,000
Beaver Dam...	Dodge.....	N. B'k of Br' D'm	J. J. Williams...	50,000	10,000
Beloit.....	Rock.....	Citizens Nat. Bank	H. P. Taylor....	35,000	.....
Beloit.....	Rock.....	First Nat. Bank	L. C. Lyde.....	50,000	6,000
Burlington...	Racine.....	First Nat. Bank	Jerome I. Case...	50,000	10,000
Chippewa Falls	Chippewa..	First Nat. Bank	A. K. Fletcher...	50,000	7,000
Columbia.....	Columbia..	First Nat. Bank	R. W. Chadbourn	50,000	10,000
Delafield.....	Walworth..	N. B'k of Delafield	E. Latimer.....	50,000	5,800
Elkhorn.....	Walworth..	First Nat. Bank	C. Wiswell.....	50,000	6,600
Fond du Lac..	Fond du Lac	First Nat. Bank	A. G. Ruggles...	100,000	68,550
Fort Atkinson	Jefferson..	First Nat. Bank	Joseph D. Clapp	75,000	15,600
Fox Lake.....	Dodge.....	First Nat. Bank	J. W. Davis.....	80,000	16,300
Grand Rapids.	Wood.....	First Nat. Bank	Thos. B. Scott...	50,000	17,200
Green Bay....	Brown.....	Kellogg N. Bank	R. B. Kellogg....	50,000	25,000
Hudson.....	St. Croix..	First Nat. Bank	John Comstock..	50,000	2,500
Janesville....	Rock.....	First Nat. Bank	J. D. Rexford....	125,000	55,000
Janesville....	Rock.....	Rock Co. N. Bank	S. W. Smith.....	100,000	47,000
Kenosha.....	Kenosha..	First Nat. Bank	Z. G. Simmons...	50,000	21,000
La Crosse....	La Crosse..	La Crosse N. B'k	G. C. Hixon.....	100,000	1,000
Madison.....	Dane.....	First Nat. Bank	N. B. Van Slyke..	100,000	20,000
Manitowish...	Manitowish	First Nat. Bank	C. C. Barnes.....	50,000	7,500
Milwaukee...	Milwaukee..	First Nat. Bank	E. H. Brodhead...	200,000	40,000
Milwaukee...	Milwaukee..	Milwaukee N. B.	Chas. T. Bradley	250,000	10,000
Milwaukee...	Milwaukee..	Nat. Ex. Bank...	C. D. Nash.....	20,000	65,000
Monroe.....	Green.....	First Nat. Bank	A. Ludlow.....	90,000	30,000
Neenah.....	Winneb'go	N. B. of Neenah	H. Hewitt, Jr....	75,000	15,000
Oshkosh.....	Winneb'go	First Nat. Bank	D. M. Hay.....	100,000	25,000
Oshkosh.....	Winneb'go	Union N. Bank	D. L. Libbey.....	100,000	31,000
Racine.....	Racine.....	First Nat. Bank	N. D. Pratt.....	100,000	92,500
Racine.....	Racine.....	Mann's N. Bank	J. I. Case.....	250,000	50,000
Ripon.....	Fond du Lac	First Nat. Bank	E. P. Brockway...	60,000	15,000
Watertown....	Jefferson..	Wisconsin N. B.	Daniel Jones....	50,000	15,000
Waukesha....	Waukesha..	Waukesha N. B.	William Blair....	50,000	10,000
Whitewater...	Walworth..	First Nat. Bank	C. M. Blackman..	100,000	43,324

STATE BANKS IN WISCONSIN.  
From Statements of their Condition July 7th, 1879.

NAME.	Location.	President.	Capital.	Total resources.	Surplus.
Batavian Bank .....	La Crosse .....	G. Van Steenwyck ..	\$50,000	\$317,081 42	\$10,000 00
Bank of Commerce .....	Milwaukee .....	Edw. O'Neill .....	100,000	462,681 42	1,553 07
Bank of Eau Claire .....	Eau Claire .....	F. Woodward .....	30,000	111,219 61	8,465 28
Bank of Evansville .....	Evansville .....	D. M. Rowley .....	25,000	65,578 51	2,500 00
Bank of New London .....	New London .....	J. W. Bingham .....	20,000	54,717 12	2,551 65
Bank of New Richmond .....	New Richmond .....	R. A. Gay .....	25,000	47,673 99	1,481 75
Bank of Sheboygan .....	Sheboygan .....	F. R. Townsend .....	50,000	147,969 82	1,128 37
Bank of Sparta .....	Sparta .....	J. T. Hemphill .....	60,000	159,455 92	7,795 45
Bank of Watertown .....	Watertown .....	L. R. Cady .....	50,000	147,507 99	2,312 97
Clark County Bank .....	Nellsville .....	Levi Archer .....	25,000	27,038 85	.....
City Bank of Portage .....	Portage .....	L. J. Breese .....	25,000	83,397 48	3,047 28
Citizens' Bank .....	Delevan .....	Geo. Cotton .....	25,000	83,401 75	530 28
Farmers and Merchants Bank .....	Jeferson .....	J. W. Orlander .....	60,000	100,570 97	1,300 00
German Bank .....	Sheboygan .....	Jas. H. Mend .....	50,000	575,243 25	1,977 40
German American Savings Bank .....	Fond du Lac .....	Rudolph Abert .....	25,000	153,543 54	3,708 08
German Exchange Bank .....	Milwaukee .....	Ferd. Kuehn .....	100,000	628,594 10	12,263 15
Hudson Savings Bank .....	Hudson .....	.....	25,000	217,528 07	32,451 50
Jackson County Bank .....	Black River Falls ..	Wm. T. Price .....	27,900	62,540 49	6,423 31
Jeferson .....	Jeferson .....	C. Stoppenbach .....	40,000	116,841 50	13,008 92
Manufacturers' Bank .....	Milwaukee .....	Albert Conro .....	48,231	236,507 56	1,548 05
Marathon County Bank .....	Wausau .....	C. P. Haseltine .....	25,000	77,689 44	2,191 02
Mechanics & Mechanics Savings Bank .....	Janesville .....	A. O. Jackson .....	100,000	253,663 68	16,470 54
Park Savings Bank .....	Madison .....	J. B. Bowen .....	4,000 0	94,235 93	.....
People's State Bank .....	Burlington .....	.....	19,900	27,951 65	.....
State Bank .....	Madison .....	Sam. Marshall .....	50,000	312,532 15	.....
Second Ward Savings Bank .....	Milwaukee .....	Valentine Blatz .....	200,000	1,432,031 86	.....
South Side Savings Bank .....	Milwaukee .....	G. C. Trumpff .....	25,000	257,636 75	.....
Stevenson Banking Co .....	Marinette .....	I. Stephenson .....	25,000	118,400 22	553 83
Strong's Bank .....	Green Bay .....	Henry Strong .....	50,000	267,142 65	10,000 00
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank ..	Milwaukee .....	Alexander Mitchell ..	100,000	4,985,136 83	.....
			\$1,496,031	\$11,611,615 30	\$186,855 79



## PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS IN WISCONSIN.

*From Statements of their Condition July 7, 1879.*

NAME OF BANK OR BANKER.	Location.	Capital.	Total Resources.
Trempealeau County Bank	Arcadia	\$3,463 14	\$11,279 86
L. C. Wilmarth	Ashland	5,000 00	9,383 51
Bradford & Hackett	Augusta	7,000 00	16,209 80
Northrup & Co	Belmont	2,000 00	9,168 67
C. A. Mather & Co	Berlin	20,000 00	68,790 33
Hackett, Fitch & Co	Ceyla	31,000 05	74,011 34
Humphrey & Clark	Bloomington	3,500 00	15,251 50
Bank of Brodhead	Brodhead	25,000 00	70,454 10
German Exchange Bank	Chilton	4 50 00	53,639 66
Seymour's Bank	Chippewa Falls	20,000 00	90,495 76
Bank of Clinton	Clinton	8,500 00	44,316 34
Union Bank	Columbus	12,000 00	56,516 83
James Judge	Darlington	12,871 31	61,409 73
La Fayette County Bank	Darlington	18,000 00	73,609 96
R. Herbert Jones	De Pere	10,000 00	36,097 79
Rufus H. Kellogg	De Pere	5,000 00	32,067 33
Sam. W. Reese	Dodgeville	3,000 00	29,441 11
Clark & Ingram	Eau Claire	75,000 00	142,905 61
Chippewa Valley Bank	Eau Claire	21,000 00	43,780 51
Savings Bank of Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	10,000 00	109,214 81
R. A. Baker	Fond du Lac	*133,173 46	211,855 54
Bank of Geneva	Geneva	9,000 00	39,098 79
Dan. Head & Co	Kenosha	45,203 03	134,210 39
John Carol	Kewaunee	10,200 00	24,512 83
George W. Ry and	Lancaster	10,000 00	29,980 00
German Bank	Madison	10,000 00	47,001 13
Bank of Mauston	Mauston	2,000 00	20,192 00
T. B. French	Menomonee	25,000 00	29,500 00
Schutte & Quilling	Menomonee	12,839 94	24,603 33
Belcher & Co	Milwaukee	12,000 00	61,000 25
Cramer & Co	Milwaukee	5,000 00	32,685 25
Houghton Bros. & Co	Milwaukee	50,000 00	562,459 46
Marshall & Haley	Milwaukee	100,000 00	1,256,252 39
A. J. McCann & Co	Muscola	3,500 00	21,406 27
H. K. Edgerton	Oconomowoc	2,700 00	28,494 90
Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto	15,000 00	58,533 76
Commercial Bank	Oshkosh	25,000 00	121,480 00
J. Hodges & Co	Platteville	10,000 00	133,345 68
Bank of Plymouth	Plymouth	5,000 00	41,972 14
German Exchange Bank	Portage	15,000 00	66,403 68
Ozaukee County Bank	Port Washington		73,753 57
Exchange Bank	Prairie du Chien		10,311 04
H. S. Miller	Prescott	10,000 00	45,792 19
Yahr, Thompson & Co	Princeton	18,000 00	25,727 21
Exchange Bank	Reedsburg		3,190 25
Reedsburg Bank	Reedsburg		49,409 82
Bowen & Wheeler	Ripon	704 55	17,197 75
Bank of River Falls	River Falls	27,000 00	71,530 60
Bank of Sharon	Sharon	15,486 22	16,350 40
George W. Douglas	Shullsburg	3,000 00	16,632 95
M. A. Thayer & Co	Sparta		69,444 51
H. D. Mculloch	Stevens Point	16,000 00	57,385 20
Stoughton State Bank	Stoughton	6,610 00	41,993 52
Bank of Tomah	Tomah		10,916 97
Waupaca Bank	Waupaca	6,315 00	30,138 00
George Jess & Co	Waupaca	5,100 00	113,692 23
Silverthorn & Plumer	Wausau	64,706 82	84,962 24
Bank of West Bend	West Bend	16,406 31	32,265 95
Weed, Gamew & Co	Wesauwaga	5,000 00	19,735 63

\* Including surplus.

## INCORPORATED CITIES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

COUNTY.	CITY.	Chapter, year and date of approval of acts of incorporation.
Kewaunee....	Ahnapee.....	Chap. 120, Laws of 1879...Feb. 23
Outagamie....	Appleton.....	Chap. 132, P. & L. L. 1857...March 3
Dodge.....	Beaver Dam.....	Chap. 143, P. & L. L. 1859...March 18
Rock.....	Beloit.....	Chap. 49, P. & L. L. 1856...March 31
Green Lake....	Berlin.....	Chap. 330, P. & L. L. 1857...March 6
Grant.....	Boscobel.....	Chap. 148, Laws of 1873...March 12
Buffalo.....	Buffalo.....	Chap. 197, P. & L. L. 1859...March 13
Wood.....	Cenralia.....	Chap. 273, Laws of 1874...March 12
Calumet.....	Chilton.....	Chap. 89, Laws of 1877...March 1
Chippewa.....	Chippewa Falls...	Chap. 440, P. & L. L. 1869...March 11
Columbia.....	Columbus.....	Chap. 57, Laws of 1874...Feb. 26
La Fayette....	Darlington.....	Chap. 80, Laws of 1877...Feb. 23
Eau Claire....	Eau Claire.....	Chap. 16, P. & L. L. 1873...March 3
Fond du Lac...	Fond du Lac.....	Chap. 132, P. & L. L. 1853...April 1
Jefferson.....	Fort Atkinson.....	Chap. 247, Laws of 1878...March 17
Brown.....	Fort Howard.....	Chap. 164, Laws of 1873...March 14
Wood.....	Grand Rapids....	Chap. 217, P. & L. L. 1869...March 6
Brown.....	Green Bay.....	Chap. 80, P. & L. L. 1854...Feb. 27
St. Croix.....	Hudson.....	Chap. 519, P. & L. L. 1856...Oct. 13
Rock.....	Janeville.....	Chap. 93, P. & L. L. 1853...March 19
Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	Chap. 263, Laws of 1878...March 19
Kenosha.....	Kenosha.....	Chap. 123, P. & L. L. 1850...Feb. 8
La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	Chap. 134, P. & L. L. 1853...March 14
Giant.....	Lancaster.....	Chap. 318, Laws of 1878...March 6
Dane.....	Madison.....	Chap. 75, P. & L. L. 1856...March 4
Manitowoc....	Manitowoc.....	Chap. 273, P. & L. L. 1870...March 13
Winnebago....	Menasha.....	Chap. 127, Laws of 1874...March 5
Milwaukee....	Milwaukee.....	Chap. 164, P. & L. L. 1846...June 31
Iowa.....	Mineral Point....	Chap. 131, P. & L. L. 1857...March 3
Winnebago....	Neenah.....	Chap. 151, Laws of 1873...March 9
Waupaca.....	New London.....	Chap. 163, Laws of 1877...March 7
Waukesha....	Oconomowoc.....	Chap. 59, Laws of 1875...Feb. 23
Oconto.....	Oconto.....	Chap. 449, P. & L. L. 1869...March 11
Winnebago....	Oshkosh.....	Chap. 118, P. & L. L. 1853...March 25
Sheboygan....	Plymouth.....	Chap. 193, Laws of 1877...March 7
Columbia.....	Portage.....	Chap. 123, P. & L. L. 1854...March 10
Crawford.....	Prairie du Chien..	Chap. 21, P. & L. L. 1873...March 6
Pierce.....	Prescott.....	Chap. 44, P. & L. L. 1857...March 9
Racine.....	Racine.....	Page *80, P. & L. L. 1848...Aug. 8
Fond du Lac...	Ripon.....	Chap. 72, P. & L. L. 1853...March 20
Outagamie....	Seymour.....	Chap. 241, Laws of 1879...March 5
Shawano.....	Shawano.....	Chap. 274, Laws of 1874...March 12
Sheboygan....	Sheboygan.....	Chap. 94, P. & L. L. 1853...March 19
Portage.....	Stevens Point....	Chap. 267, P. & L. L. 1853...May 17
Manitowoc....	Two Rivers.....	Chap. 133, Laws of 1878...March 12
Dodge.....	Watertown.....	Chap. 45, P. & L. L. 1853...March 3
Jefferson.....		
Waupaca.....		
Fond du Lac...		
Dodge.....	Waupun.....	Chap. 193, Laws of 1878...March 13
Marathon....	Wausau.....	Chap. 232, Laws of 1873...March 18

\*Laws passed by the first State Legislature.

## STATE GOVERNMENTS.

STATES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Salaries. Length of term in y <sup>rs</sup> .	Expiration of term.	Rep's in Legis're.	Dem's in Legis're.	G. B's in Legis're.	Ind's in Legis're.	No. Mem. in Con.	Time of holding elections.
Alabama .....	Montgomery .....	<i>Rufus W. Cobb</i> .....	\$3,000 .....	Nov. 28, '80 .....	12 .....	121 .....	8 .....	8 .....	8 .....	1st Mon. Aug. '80.
Arkansas .....	Little Rock .....	<i>Wm. R. Miller</i> .....	3,500 .....	Jan. 17, '81 .....	6 .....	110 .....	8 .....	4 .....	4 .....	1st Mon. Sept. '80.
California .....	Sacramento .....	<i>Geo. C. Perkins</i> .....	7,000 .....	Jan. 17, '81 .....	63 .....	18 .....	39 .....	4 .....	4 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Colorado .....	Denver .....	<i>Frederick W. Pitkin</i> .....	3,000 .....	Jan. 13, '81 .....	53 .....	21 .....	1 .....	1 .....	1 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '81.
Connecticut .....	Hartford .....	<i>Chas. B. Andrews</i> .....	2,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	179 .....	27 .....	1 .....	4 .....	4 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '81.
Delaware .....	Dover .....	<i>John W. Hat</i> .....	2,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	28 .....	80 .....	1 .....	1 .....	1 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '83.
Florida .....	Tallahassee .....	<i>Geo. F. Drew</i> .....	3,500 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	5 .....	214 .....	1 .....	1 .....	1 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Georgia .....	Atlanta .....	<i>A. H. Colquitt</i> .....	4,000 .....	Nov. 1, '80 .....	63 .....	80 .....	7 .....	13 .....	13 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Illinois .....	Springfield .....	<i>S. M. Cullom</i> .....	6,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	122 .....	21 .....	6 .....	1 .....	1 .....	2d Tues. Oct. '81.
Indiana .....	Indianapolis .....	<i>James D. Williams</i> .....	3,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	131 .....	19 .....	19 .....	3 .....	3 .....	Nov. 2, '80.
Iowa .....	Des Moines .....	<i>John H. Gear</i> .....	3,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	74 .....	74 .....	6 .....	6 .....	4th Mon. Aug. '83.
Kansas .....	Topeka .....	<i>John P. St. John</i> .....	3,000 .....	Sept. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	5 .....	5 .....	1st Mon. Nov. '80.
Kentucky .....	Frankfort .....	<i>Luke P. Blackburn</i> .....	5,000 .....	Jan. 1, '80 .....	27 .....	74 .....	74 .....	6 .....	6 .....	d Mon. Sept.
Louisiana .....	New Orleans .....	<i>F. T. Nichols</i> .....	8,000 .....	Jan. 1, '80 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	11 .....	11 .....	4th Nov. '83.
Maine .....	Augusta .....	<i>John Lee Carroll</i> .....	4,500 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Maryland .....	Annapolis .....	<i>John D. Long</i> .....	4,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Massachusetts .....	Boston .....	<i>Chas. M. Crosswell</i> .....	1,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '81.
Michigan .....	Lansing .....	<i>John A. Pillsbury</i> .....	3,500 .....	Jan. 1, '82 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '81.
Minnesota .....	St. Paul .....	<i>John M. Stone</i> .....	4,000 .....	Jan. 1, '82 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Mississippi .....	Jackson .....	<i>John S. Phelps</i> .....	5,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '81.
Missouri .....	Jackson City .....	<i>Albino Nance</i> .....	2,500 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Nebraska .....	Lincoln .....	<i>John H. Kinkaid</i> .....	6,000 .....	Jan. 1, '83 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Nevada .....	Carson City .....	<i>Natt. Head</i> .....	1,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
New Hampshire .....	Concord .....	<i>Geo. B. McClellan</i> .....	5,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
New Jersey .....	Trenton .....	<i>Alonzo B. Cornell</i> .....	10,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
New York .....	Albany .....	<i>Thos. J. Jarvis</i> .....	4,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
North Carolina .....	Raleigh .....	<i>Charles Foster</i> .....	4,000 .....	Jan. 1, '81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Ohio .....	Columbus .....	<i>W. W. Thayer</i> .....	1,500 .....	Sept. 1, '82 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	1st Mon. June, '80.
Oregon .....	Salem .....	<i>Henry M. Hoyt</i> .....	10,000 .....	Jan. 1, '83 .....	81 .....	81 .....	81 .....	9 .....	9 .....	Tu. at 1st M. of Nov. '80.
Pennsylvania .....	Harrisburg .....									

\*With furnished mansion.

Rhode Island .....	Ch. C. Van Zandt	1,000	1	May 25, 1880	83	25	2 1st Wednesday of Apr.
South Carolina .....	W. D. Simpson	3,500	2	'80 No day set	8	150	6 Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Tennessee .....	Albert S. Marks	3,000	2	Jan. 15, 1841	18	76	10 Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Texas .....	O. M. Roberts	4,000	2	Jan. 1841	26	98	6 Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Vermont .....	Redfield Proctor	1,000	2	1st W Oct '33	..	..	3 1st Tues. of Sept. 1880
Virginia .....	F. W. Holliday	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1882	75	115	9 Tuesday aft 1st Mon.
West Virginia .....	H. W. Matthews	2,700	2	Mar. 1, 1881	10	61	3 2d Tuesday Oct. 1880
Wisconsin .....	Wm. E. Smith	5,000	2	Jan. 1, 1842	..	..	8 Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov

## TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Alaska .....	Not organized	..	..	..	..	..	Tu. aft 1st Mon Nov '31
Arizona .....	Prescott	2,400	..	..	..	..	Tues. aft 1st Mon Nov.
Dakota .....	Yankton	2,400	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho .....	Boise City	2,600	..	* Ap. 12, '82	33	6	1
Indian Territory .....	Not organized	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana .....	Helena	2,600	..	* July, 1832	12	27	1 Tu. aft 1st Mon Nov '80
New Mexico .....	Santa Fe	2,500	..	..	..	..	1 Tues. aft 1st Mon. Nov
Utah .....	Salt Lake City	2,600	..	* Dec. 1833	37+	..	1 1st Mon. Aug. annually
Washington .....	Olympia	2,600	..	* April 1880	23	16	1 Tues. aft 1 M. Nov. '80
Wyoming .....	Cheyenne	2,600	..	* April 1882	21	19	1 1st Tuesday Septe'ber

\* At pleasure of the president of the U. S. The dates given are those of commissions. † Mormons. ‡ Delegates entitled to seats in the House of Representatives, but have no vote.

## STATE LEGISLATURES.

Data.	Session annual or biennial.	Senators.	Term of Senators.	Representatives.	Term of Reps.	Next Legislature Meets.	Limit of recess in days.	Salary, per diem, and mileage of members.
1 Alabama .....	B.	33	4	100	2	Tuesday aft. 1st Mon. 1890 ...	60	\$1 per d. and 10 cents m.
2 Arkansas .....	B.	31	4	93	2	2d Monday, January, 1881 ...	60	\$3 per diem.
3 California .....	B.	40	4	80	2	1st Mond. y. December, 1881 ...	120	\$10 per d. and \$3 for 20 m.
4 Colorado .....	B.	26	4	49	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1881 ...	40	\$1 per diem.
5 Connecticut .....	B.	21	2	248	1	1st W. aft. 1st M., Jan. 1881 ...	00	\$40 and mileage.
6 Delaware .....	B.	9	4	21	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per d. em and mileage.
7 Florida .....	B.	24	4	53	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1881 ...	60	\$5 per diem.
8 Georgia .....	B.	44	4	165	2	1st Wednesday, Nov., 1880 ...	40	\$1 per diem and mileage.
9 Illinois .....	B.	51	4	133	2	2d Wednesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per d. 10 cts. m. and \$50
10 Indiana .....	B.	53	4	110	2	2d Thursday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per diem.
11 Iowa .....	B.	50	4	100	2	2d Monday, January, 1881 ...	60	\$50.
12 Kansas .....	B.	40	4	125	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	60	\$5 per diem.
13 Kentucky .....	B.	38	4	101	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	60	\$5 per diem and 15 cts. m.
14 Louisiana .....	B.	36	4	120	2	Last Wednesday, Dec. 1882 ...	60	\$5 per diem and mileage.
15 Maine .....	A.	31	1	151	1	1st Monday, January, 1880 ...	00	\$150.
16 Maryland .....	D.	21	4	84	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1880 ...	00	\$5 per diem and mileage.
17 Massachusetts .....	A.	40	1	240	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1880 ...	00	\$150.
18 Michigan .....	B.	33	2	140	2	1st Wednesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$340.
19 Minnesota .....	B.	27	2	47	1	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$1 per d. and 10 cents m.
20 Mississippi .....	B.	33	4	107	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per d. and 5 cents m.
21 Missouri .....	B.	31	4	143	2	Tues. aft. 1st M., January, 1880 ...	60	\$340.
22 Nebraska .....	B.	31	2	143	2	Tues. aft. 1st M., Nov. 1881 ...	70	\$5 per d. and m. and \$10.
23 Nevada .....	B.	15	4	40	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	40	\$5 per diem.
24 New Hampshire .....	B.	12	2	373	2	1st Monday, January, 1881 ...	60	\$3 per d. and 40 cents m.
25 New Jersey .....	A.	21	3	61	1	1st Wednesday, June, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per diem and mileage.
26 New York .....	A.	83	2	123	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1880 ...	00	\$700.
27 North Carolina .....	B.	50	2	130	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1880 ...	00	\$1 per d. and 10 cents m.
28 North Dakota .....	B.	37	2	111	2	2d Wednesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per d. and \$3 for 20 m.
29 Ohio .....	B.	37	4	60	2	1st Monday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$5 per d. \$3 for 20 miles.
30 Pennsylvania .....	B.	50	4	201	2	1st Tuesday, January, 1881 ...	00	\$1,000.

31 Rhode Island.....	* A.	86	1	72	1	adj'd session January 27, 1880	0	\$1 per d. and 8 cents m.
32 South Carolina.....	A.	33	4	124	2	1st Tues. aft. 4th M., Nov., 180	0	\$5 per d. and 10 cents m.
33 Tennessee.....	B.	25	2	75	3	1st Monday, January, 1881...	73	\$4 per d. and 16 cents m.
34 Texas.....	B.	31	4	93	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881...	63	\$5 per diem.
35 Vermont.....	B.	30	2	242	2	1st Wednesday, October, 1880	0	\$3 per diem.
36 Virginia.....	B.	43	4	132	2	1st Wednesday, December, '81	90	\$40.
37 West Virginia.....	B.	21	4	65	2	2d Wednesday, January, 1881	45	\$4 per diem and m
38 Wisconsin.....	A.	33	2	100	1	2d Wednesday, January, 1880	0	\$350 and 10 cents m.

## TERRITORIES.

		Council.	House.					
1 Arizona.....	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Monday, January, 1881....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
2 Dakota.....	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
3 Idaho.....	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Monday, January, 1880....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
4 Montana.....	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Tuesday, January, 1881....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
5 New Mexico.....	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Monday, January, 1880....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
6 Utah.....	B.	13	2	26	2	2d Monday, January, 1880....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
7 Washington.....	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Monday, October, 1881....	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.
8 Wyoming.....	B.	13	2	26	2	1st Tuesday, November, 1881.	40	\$6 per diem and mileage.

\* The Rhode Island General Assembly meets annually on the last Tuesday in May, in Newport, with an adjournment annually to Newport.

STATISTICS OF WISCONSIN RAILROADS.  
 [From the Railroad Commissioner's Report for 1879.]

	Earnings per mile. \$ cts.	Operating Expenses, per mile. \$ cts.	Per cent. of operating expenses to gross earnings. \$ cts.	Rate per passenger per mile. \$ cts.	Freight- rate per ton pr mi. cents.	Taxes paid. 1879. \$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul.....	4,622 99	4,738 06	53 00	2 92	1 66	*360,193 63
Chicago & Northwestern.....	8,176 62	4,043 15	43 77	2 65	1 53	333,912 76
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis.....	5,873 82	3,354 96	57 48	3 03	1 53	40,353 77
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	2,633 67	1,337 13	49 50	3 40	.....	1,259 13
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	1,431 40	867 23	63 90	4 00	.....	1,297 85
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	1,770 35	1,173 54	66 03	3 40	2 03 6	1,310 87
Mineral Point.....	2,203 63	1,462 58	63 00	4 00	.....	1,237 95
Northwestern Union.....	4,429 63	3,081 39	64 87	3 30	2 80	13,135 20
North Wisconsin.....	1,317 32	586 25	44 40	.....	.....	1,106 61
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.....	1,081 60	1,011 64	97 00	.....	.....	393 00
Western Union.....	3,635 46	2,532 71	67 00	2 86	1 59	21,605 18
Wisconsin Central.....	1,768 71	1,073 12	60 40	3 34 4	.....	3,078 95
Wisconsin Valley.....	2,563 40	1,433 02	63 00	5 00	2 80	2,018 53
Chicago & Tomah.....	429 92	253 89	57 00	3 33	.....	.....
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria.....	863 64	221 45	47 32	2 80	.....	.....
Galena & Wisconsin.....	103 01	94 21	91 00	6 30	.....	.....
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point.....	1,049 78	619 78	53 00	2 50	10.	80
						\$-03 197 86

\* Including \$36,591 paid the U. S. government as back taxes.

## RAILROADS IN WISCONSIN.

From statements for the year ending September 30, 1879.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Capital Stock.	Capital stock per mile.	Funded debt.	Funded debt per mile.	Miles of road.	Cost per mile.
<i>Standard Gauge.</i>						
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	\$10,321,571 00	\$19,455 00	\$27,693,744 00	\$13,885 00	2,088 28	\$23,207 83
Chicago & Northwestern.	33,193,403 00	27,686 60	36,812,500 53	30,683 48	1,199 75	60,762 92
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis.	5,013,501 00	18,382 10	4,880,814 85	27,466 83	177 70	54,738 64
Chippewa Falls & Western.	132,000 00	12,723 25	143,200 10	13,862 00	10 35	17,680 16
* Dubuque, Plattville & Milwaukee.	251,000 00	13,868 18				
Green Bay & Minnesota.	3,919,860 00	18,180 47	7,995,900 00	38,541 33	218 81	56,464 45
Hudson & River Falls.	125,000 01	10,000 00	121,500 00	9,720 01	12 50	21,868 10
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.	1 110,000 00	6 831 97	6,000,000 00	36,645 51	158 89	44,636 30
† Milwaukee & Northern.	2,155,000 00	18,000 00				
Milwaukee Point.	340,000 00	9,698 97	1,200,000 00	36,363 62	51 00	22,732 31
Northwestern Union.	3,500,000 00	65,833 76	3,500,000 00	65,833 76	62 63	50,701 03
North Wisconsin.	884,000 00	14,800 00	106,500 00	1,575 00	60 00	21,738 34
† Oshkosh & Mississippi River.	240,000 00	12 0 0 0	15,430 00	7,322 53		
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.	1,600,000 00	None.	140,000 00	40 0 0 00	2 00	50,000 00
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.	8,168,000 00	20,408 16	1,391,400 00	17,631 03	78 40	37,193 59
Wisconsin Central.	1,795,300 00	25,531 38	11,433,700 00	35,713 61	819 92	61,912 43
Wisconsin Valley.		19,646 67	185,000 00	2,022 50	89 90	21,012 20
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>\$102,821,030 00</b>	<b>\$22,114 29</b>	<b>\$ 01,705,469 38</b>	<b>\$22,541 56</b>	<b>4,510 03</b>	<b>\$14,711 13</b>
<i>Narrow Gauge.</i>						
Chicago & Tomah.	\$13,400 00	\$125 00	\$58,000 00	\$2,895 00	52 50	\$4,025 56
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria.	125,000 00	4,310 84	130,000 00	4,137 83	29 00	8,693 60
Salina & Wisconsin.	227,777 50	5,555 00	None.	None.	40 00	6,691 44
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point.	51,000 00	3,167 50	84,500 00	2,155 15	16 00	5,910 76
<b>Totals of narrow gauge roads.</b>	<b>\$417,177 50</b>	<b>\$3,611 92</b>	<b>\$212,500 00</b>	<b>\$2,100 00</b>	<b>137 50</b>	<b>\$5,576 87</b>
<b>Totals of all roads.</b>	<b>\$102,127,346 88</b>	<b>\$22,070 00</b>	<b>\$ 01,03,560 00</b>	<b>\$21,639 15</b>	<b>4,647 53</b>	<b>\$14,568 43</b>

\* Operated by the Mineral Point Railroad.  
† Operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.  
‡ Operated by the Wisconsin Central Railroad.





*The Judiciary.*



# THE JUDICIARY.

## U. S. SUPREME COURT.

NAME.	Where from.	Title of office.	Salary.
MORRISON R. WAITE ...	Ohio.....	Chief Justice.....	\$10,500
NATHAN CLIFFORD ....	Maine .....	Associate Justice ....	10,000
WARD HUNT.....	New York....	.....do .....	10,000
WILLIAM STRONG .....	Pennsylvania	.....do .....	10,000
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY....	New Jersey ..	.....do .....	10,000
NOAH H. SWAYNE.....	Ohio.....	.....do .....	10,000
SAMUEL F. MILLER ....	Iowa .....	.....do .....	10,000
JOHN M. HARLAN .....	Kentucky ....	.....do .....	10,000
STEPHEN J. FIELD.....	California ....	.....do .....	10,000

## UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS.

CIRCUITS.	Name of Judge.	Residence.	Sal'ry.
First.....	GEORGE F. SHEPLEY.....	Portland, Me. . . .	\$6,000
Second .....	ALEXANDER S. JOHNSON ....	New York City. ....	6,000
Third .....	WILLIAM McKENNAN .....	Washington, Pa. ....	6,000
Fourth.....	HUGH L. BOND.....	Baltimore, Md. ....	6,000
Fifth .....	WILLIAM B. WOODS .....	Montgomery, Ala....	6,000
Sixth .....	H. H. EMMONS.....	Detroit, Mich.....	6,000
Seventh .....	THOMAS DRUMMOND.....	Chicago, Ill.....	6,000
Eighth .....	GEO. W. McCURRY..	Keokuk, Iowa.....	6,000
Ninth .....	LORENZO SAWYER .....	San Francisco, Cal	6,000

## CIRCUITS.

First . . . .	Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Second ....	New York, Vermont and Connecticut.
Third .....	Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.
Fourth ....	Maryland, Virginia, W. Virginia, N. Carolina and S. Carolina.
Fifth .....	Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.
Sixth . . . .	Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee.
Seventh ...	Indiana Illinois and Wisconsin.
Eighth ....	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Arkansas.
Ninth .....	California, Oregon and Nevada.

## U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.

*EASTERN DISTRICT.**Judge*—CHARLES E. DYER, RACINE.*Terms of Court.*

AT MILWAUKEE—First Mondays in January and October.

AT OSHKOSH—Second Tuesday in July.

SPECIAL TERM—First Monday in April, at Milwaukee.

*Counties Comprising District.*

Brown.	Kenosha.	Outagamie.	Walworth.
Calumet.	Kewaunee.	Ozaukee.	Washington
Dodge.	Manitowoc.	Racine.	Waukesha.
Door.	Marquette.	Shawano.	Waupaca.
Fond du Lac.	Milwaukee.	Sheboygan.	Wausara.
Green Lake.	Oconto.		Winnebago.

*WESTERN DISTRICT.**Judge*—ROMANZO BUNN, MADISON.*Terms of Court.*

AT MADISON—First Monday in June.

AT LA CROSSE—Third Tuesday in September

SPECIAL TERM—At Madison, first Tuesday in December.

*Counties Comprising District.*

Adams.	Dane.	Juneau.	Portage.
Ashland.	Douglas.	La Crosse.	Richland.
Barron.	Dunn.	La Fayette.	Rock.
Bayfield.	Eau Claire.	Lincoln.	St. Croix.
Buffalo.	Grant.	Marathon.	Sauk.
Burnett.	Green.	Monroe.	Taylor.
Chippewa.	Iowa.	Pepin.	Trempealeau.
Clark.	Jackson.	Pierce.	Vernon.
Columbia.	Jefferson.	Polk.	Wood.
Crawford.			

## WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Title of Office.	Salary.	T'm exp'rs.
EDWARD G. RYAN .....	Chief Justice. ....	\$5,000	Jan. 1887.
ORSAMUS COLE.....	Associate Justice,	5,000	Jan. 1880.
WILLIAM PENN LYON .....	Associate Justice.	5,000	Jan. 1884.
HARLOW S. ORTON .....	Associate Justice.	5,000	Jan. 1888.
DAVID TAYLOR.....	Associate Justice	5,000	Jan. 1886.

CLARENCE KELLOGG.....Clerk.	JOHN R. BERRYMAN ... Librarian.
O. M. CONOVER.....Reporter.	C. H. BRYLER.....Messenger.
J. A. BYRNE.....Crier.	

*Terms of Court at Madison.*

JANUARY TERM—Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in January.

AUGUST TERM—Second Tuesday in August.

## TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

[Revised Statutes, sections 242-244.]

SALARY OF CIRCUIT JUDGES, \$3,000 PER ANNUM.

**FIRST CIRCUIT.\****Judge*—JOHN T. WENTWORTH, RACINE.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1884.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Walworth .....	2d Monday in February..... 2d Monday in June .....	Elkhorn... ..
	2d Monday in September.....	
Racine .....	2d Monday in March..... 3d Monday in June .....	Racine .....
	2d Monday in October .....	
Kenosha.....	Wednesday after 2d Monday in April.... 1st Monday in August..... 3d Wednesday after 1st Monday in Nov..	Kenosha.....

**SECOND CIRCUIT.†***Judge*—DAVID W. SMALL, Oconomowoc.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Milwaukee .....	2d Monday in January..... 1st Monday in May..... 4th Monday in June..... 1st Monday in October .....	Milwaukee.
Waukesha.....	3d Monday in March..... 2d Monday in June..... 1st Monday in December....	Waukesha.

\* No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the months of June or August.

† No jury shall be summoned for either term in the circuit to be held in the month of June. Every term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

**THIRD CIRCUIT.\****Judge* -- DAVID J. PULLING, Oshkosh.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1883.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Green Lake.....	2d Monday in January..... 1st Monday in June.....	Dartford.
Dodge.....	4th Monday in February..... 2d Monday in October.....	Juneau.
Washington.....	3d Monday in March..... 2d Monday in November.....	West Bend.
Ozaukee.....	Tuesday after 4th Monday in January... Tuesday after 3d Monday in June.....	Port Washington
Winnebago.....	Tuesday after 2d Monday in April..... Tuesday after first Monday in Septemb'r Tuesday after 4th Monday in November	Oshkosh.

**FOURTH CIRCUIT.†***Judge* CAMPBELL McLEAN, FOND DU LAC.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1881.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Sheboygan .. ..	2d Monday in April..... 1st Monday in October.....	Sheboygan.
Calumet.....	3d Monday in May..... 2d Monday in December.....	Chilton.
Manitowoc.....	2d Monday in January..... 1st Monday in June.....	Manitowoc.
Kewaunee.....	4th Monday in April..... 3d Monday in October.....	Kewaunee.
Fond du Lac.....	1st Monday in March..... 4th Monday in June..... 2d Monday in November.....	Fond du Lac.

\* Every term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

† Every term in this circuit in the counties of Fond du Lac and Sheboygan, shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit, and every term in the county of Manitowoc shall also be a special term for the county of Kewaunee. In the county of Fond du Lac, a special term for the whole circuit shall be held on the second Monday of February in each year.

**FIFTH CIRCUIT.\***

*Judge*—MONTGOMERY M. COTHREN, MINERAL POINT.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1883.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Grant.....	1st Tuesday in February ..... 2d Tuesday in September.....	Lancaster.
Iowa .....	4th Tuesday in March..... 1st Tuesday in October .....	Dodgeville.
La Fayette .....	4th Tuesday in June ..... 1st Tuesday in December .....	Darlington.
Richland .....	2d Tuesday in April ..... 4th Tuesday in October.....	Richland Center
Crawford .....	4th Tuesday in May ..... 2d Tuesday in November.....	Prairie du Chien

**SIXTH CIRCUIT.†**

*Judge*—ALFRED W. NEWMAN, TREMPLEAU.

Term expires June 1, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Clark .....	1st Monday in March ..... 1st Monday in September.....	Neillville.
Jackson .....	3d Monday in March ..... 3d Monday in September.....	Bl'k River Falls
La Crosse .....	2d Monday in May..... 2d Monday in November.....	La Crosse.
Monroe .....	1st Monday in April ..... 1st Monday in October .....	Sparta.
Trempealeau ...	2d Monday in June..... 2d Monday in December .....	Whitehall.
Vernon .....	4th Monday in April ..... 4th Monday in October.....	Viroqua.

\* Every term in each of said counties shall be a special term for the whole circuit.

† Every general term in the counties of La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson and Trempealeau shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit; and there shall be held in the county of Monroe, on the first Monday in January in each year, a special term for the circuit. At any special term of said court herein provided for, any and all business may be done arising in any county of the circuit, which might be done at any general term, except the trial of issues of fact by a jury in cases other than those arising in actions of quo warranto and mandamus, and excepting also the trial of issues of fact in actions made local by law, and arising in some county other than the one in which such special term shall be held.



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TERMS OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURTS.

465

**NINTH CIRCUIT.\***

*Judge*—ALVA STEWART, PORTAGE CITY.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1886.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Adams .....	3d Tuesday in January .. 2d Tuesday in June .....	Friendship.
Columbia.....	2d Tuesday in May .. 2d Tuesday in December .....	Portage City.
Dane *.....	Monday after 1st Tuesday in April ... 2d Tuesday in July .. 2d Monday in November .....	Madison.
Juneau .....	2d Tuesday in March .. 3d Tuesday in October .....	Mauston.
Sauk .....	3d Monday in March .. 4th Monday in September ..	Baraboo.
Marquette ..	Tuesday after 1st Monday in January ... 1st Tuesday in June .....	Montello.

**TENTH CIRCUIT.†**

*Judge*—GEORGE H. MYERS, APPLETON.

Term expires first Monday in January, 1882.

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Outagamie .....	1st Monday in June .. 2d Monday in November .....	Appleton.
Oconto .....	2d Monday in April .. 3d Monday in October ..	Oconto.
Shawano ..	Tuesday after 2d Monday in January .... Tuesday after 4th Monday in June .....	Shawano.
Brown ‡ .....	4th Monday in January .. 1st Monday in March .. 1st Monday in September .....	Green Bay.
Door.....	Tuesday after 3d Monday in February ... Tuesday after 3d Monday in July .....	Sturgeon Bay.

\*Every term in the counties of Dane and Columbia shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit. No jury shall be summoned for the term in July for Dane county.

† Every term in the counties of Brown, Outagamie and Oconto shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

‡ No jury shall be summoned for the January term in Brown county.

**ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.\*****Judge—HENRY D. BARRON, St. Croix Falls.****Term expires July 1, 1882.**

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Ashland .....	1st Monday in January .....	Ashland.
	1st Monday in July .....	
Barron .....	3d Tuesday in March .....	Barron.
	2d Tuesday in September .....	
Bayfield .....	2d Monday in January .....	Bayfield.
	2d Monday in July .....	
Burnett .....	1st Tuesday in February .....	Grantsburg.
	4th Monday in July .....	
Chippewa .....	1st Monday in June .....	Chippewa Falls
	1st Monday in December .....	
Douglas .....	2d Monday in February .....	Superior City.
	3d Monday in July .....	
Polk .....	4th Monday in January .....	Osceola.
	1st Monday in August .....	

**TWELFTH CIRCUIT.†****Judge—H. S. CONGER, JANESVILLE.****Term expires first Monday in January, 1883.**

COUNTIES.	TERMS.	WHERE HELD.
Rock .....	4th Monday in January .....	Janesville.
	4th Monday in April .....	
	Wednesday after 1st Monday in Nov .....	
Green .....	1st Tuesday in March .....	Monroe.
	2d Tuesday in June .....	
	1st Tuesday in October .....	
Jefferson .....	1st Monday in February .....	Jefferson.
	2d Tuesday in June .....	
	1st Monday in September .....	

\* Every term in the counties of Chippewa and Polk shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

† No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms in this circuit appointed to be held in the months of January and June. Every term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.

*Wisconsin State Government.*



# ORGANIZATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Governor.</i>			
WILLIAM E. SMITH.....	Milwaukee ...	Milwaukee....	Scotland.
<i>Lieut. Governor.</i>			
JAMES M. BINGHAM. . .	Chippewa F <sup>ls</sup>	Chippewa.....	New York.
<i>Private Secretary.</i>			
GEO. W. BURCHARD.....	Ft. Atkinson.	Jefferson .....	New York.
<i>Clerk and Messenger.</i>			
T. L. Hacker.....	Cottage Grove	Dane.....	Ohio.
<i>Janitor.</i>			
H. W. Lovejoy .....	Mad'son.....	Dane.....	New York.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Secretary of State.</i>			
HANS B. WARNER .....	Ellsworth ....	Pierce .....	Norway.
<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>			
FRANK H. PUTNEY. . .	Waukesha....	Waukesha ..	Wisconsin.
<i>Clerks.</i>			
D. H. Tullis.....	Madison .....	Dane .....	Ohio.
D. N. Taylor.....	La Crosse ....	La Crosse ...	New York.
E. H. Weber.....	Menomonie...	Dunn .....	New York.
B. W. Suckow .....	Madison .....	Dane.....	Norway.
Lars Harstad .....	Eau Claire....	Eau Claire...	Norway.
M. B. Kimball.....	Ellsworth .....	Pierce .....	Indiana.
Fanny Main Vilas.....	Madison .....	Dane.....	New York.
C. W. Brown .....	Ellsworth ....	Pierce .....	New York.
<i>Janitor.</i>			
Eugene Roberts... ..	Madison.....	Dane .....	Canada.



**EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.**

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>State Superintendent.</i> WM. C. WHITFORD .....	Milton .....	Rock .....	New York.
<i>Ass't Superintendent.</i> JOHN B. PRADT .....	Madison .....	Dane .....	N. Hampshire.
<i>Clerk and Messenger.</i> W. A. Thompson .....	Janesville ....	Rock .....	Vermont .....

**RAILROAD DEPARTMENT.**

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Railroad Commissioner.</i> A. J. TURNER .....	Portage City..	Columbia ....	New York.
<i>Clerk.</i> JAMES H. FOSTER ... ..	Koro .....	Winnebago ...	Massachus'ts.
<i>Messenger.</i> Mark Smith .....	Linden .....	Iowa .....	Wisconsin.





**DEPARTMENT PUBLIC PROPERTY.**

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Superintendent,</i>			
Q. H. BARRON, .....	Fox Lake.....	Dodge .....	Vermont.
<i>Ass't Superintendent,</i>			
ROBERT MONTEITH .....	Fennimore...	Grant.....	Scotland.
<i>Messenger,</i>			
Wm. J. Jones.....	Madison.....	Dane .....	Wales.
<i>Engineers,</i>			
E. R. Bristol.....	Milwaukee...	Milwaukee...	Ohio.
Edwin Culver.....	Madison.....	Dane .....	Vermont.
<i>Fireman,</i>			
Dennis O'Keefe.....	Madison.....	Dane .....	New Found'l'd
<i>Carpenters,</i>			
S. E. Pearson.....	Madison.....	Dane .....	Massachusetts
John C. Roth .....	Madison.....	Dane .....	Germany.
<i>Police,</i>			
Eugene Bowen .....	Whitewater ..	Walworth ....	Canada.
Geo. W. Baker.....	Viroqua .....	Vernon .....	New York.
Edwin Hickman.....	Milwaukee...	Milwaukee ..	Massachusetts
C. E. Hoyt.....	Madison. ....	Dane.....	New York.
Henry Shetter .....	McFarland ...	Dane .....	Pennsylvania.
<i>Janitor,</i>			
J. E. Troan.....	Madison .....	Dane .....	Norway.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

*State Board of Charities and Reform.*

H. C. TILTON .....	Janesville .....	Term expires April 1, 1879.
H. H. GILES .....	Madison .....	Term expires April 1, 1880.
C. H. HASKINS .....	Milwaukee .....	Term expires April 1, 1881.
WM. W. REED .....	Jefferson .....	Term expires April 1, 1882.
A. E. ELMORE .....	Ft. Howard. ....	Term expires April 1, 1883.
THEO. D. KANOUSE.....	Watertown .....	Secretary.

A. C. BRIGHT, Clerk Adjutant General's Office.  
 J. C. BUTLER, Messenger, Historical Rooms.  
 THORAL SVENSON, Messenger, Agricultural Rooms.

*State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.*

J. T. REEVE .....	Appleton .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1879.
JAMES BINTLIFF .....	Darlington .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1880.
S. MARKS .....	Milwaukee .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1881.
JOHN FAVILL .....	Madison .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1882.
E. S. GRIFFIN .....	Fond du Lac .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1883.
GEORGE WITTER .....	Grand Rapids .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1884.
H. P. STRONG .....	Beloit .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1885.

*State Horticultural Society.*

J. M. SMITH .....	Green Bay .....	President.
F. W. CASE .....	Madison .....	Recording Secretary.
M. L. CLARK .....	New Lisbon .....	Corresponding Secretary.

*State Treasury Agent.*

HENRY KLEINPELL .....	Madison .....	Term expires Jan. 5, 1880.
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*Agents St. Croix Land Grant,*

H. A. TAYLOR .....	Hudson .....	St. Croix County.
H. BORCHSENIUS .....	Baldwin .....	St. Croix County.

*Timber Agents.*

NAMES.	No. of Dist.	Post Office.	County.
Charles E. Mears .....	1	Osceola Mills .....	Polk.
Robert Marriner .....	2	Cadot .....	Chippewa.
Myron H. McCord .....	3	Jenny .....	Lincoln.
A. T. Colburn .....	4	Sparta .....	Monroe.
William Wall .....	5	Oshkosh .....	Winnebago.
Edward Schofield .....	6	Oconto .....	Oconto.

*Lumber Inspectors.*

NAMES.	No. of Dist.	Post Office.	County.
Joseph L. Cotey .....	1	Grand Rapids .....	Wood.
Alexander Hyslop .....	2	Bl'k River Falls .....	Jackson.
George B. Shaw .....	3	Eau Claire .....	Eau Claire.
Philip B. Jewell .....	4	Hudson .....	St. Croix.
William Field .....	5	De Pere .....	Brown.
Geo. S. Rogers .....	6	Chippewa Falls .....	Chippewa.
J. C. Callahan .....	7	Eau Claire .....	Eau Claire.
J. G. Johnson .....	8	Barron .....	Barron.
D. J. McKinzie .....	9	Alma .....	Buffalo.
H. L. Wheeler .....	10	Wausau .....	Marathon.
M. M. Tompkins .....	11	Ashland .....	Ashland.
Robert Buckstaff .....	12	Oshkosh .....	Winnebago.

*\* Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane.*

ANDREW PROUDFIT.....	Madison.....	April 1, 1880.
DAVID ATWOOD.....	Madison.....	April 1, 1881.
JOHN A. JOHNSON.....	Madison.....	April 1, 1882.
H. N. DAVIS.....	Beloit.....	April 1, 1883.
KNUD ROEGH.....	La Crosse.....	April 1, 1884.

*\* Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.*

D. W. MAXON.....	Cedar Creek.....	November 1, 1879.
PETER RUPP.....	Fond du Lac.....	November 1, 1880.
WM. P. ROUNDS.....	Menasha.....	November 1, 1881.
N. A. GRAY.....	Milwaukee.....	November 1, 1882.
THOMAS D. GRIMMER.....	Oshkosh.....	April 1, 1883.

*† Trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Blind.*

JOHN JOHNSTON.....	Milwaukee.....	April 1, 1880.
HERMAN S. HOGBOON.....	Janesville.....	April 3, 1881.
W. T. VANKIRK.....	Janesville.....	April 3, 1881.
EPHRAIM BROWN.....	Brodhead.....	April 1, 1882.
CYRUS MINER.....	Janesville.....	April 1, 1882.

*† Trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.*

HOLLIS LATHAM.....	Elkhorn.....	April 3, 1880.
D. G. CHEEVER.....	Clinton.....	April 3, 1881.
EDWARD D. HOLTON.....	Milwaukee.....	April 3, 1881.
A. L. CHAPIN.....	Beloit.....	April 1, 1882.
S. R. LABAR.....	Delavan.....	April 1, 1882.

*Regents of the University of Wisconsin.*

C. C. WASHBURN.....	Honorary Member for Life.	
J. B. CASPOTAY.....	Janesville.....	1st Monday, Feb. '80.
W. E. CARTER.....	Platteville.....	1st Monday, Feb. '80.
L. B. SALE.....	Green Bay.....	1st Monday, Feb. '80.
E. W. KEYES.....	Madison.....	1st Monday, Feb. '80.
J. C. GREGORY.....	Madison.....	1st Monday, Feb. '81.
THOS. D. STEELE.....	Sparta.....	1st Monday, Feb. '81.
GEORGE KOEPPEN.....	Milwaukee.....	1st Monday, Feb. '81.
HIRAM SMITH.....	Sheboygan Falls.....	1st Monday, Feb. '81.
JAMES M. BINGHAM.....	Chippewa Falls.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.
GEO. H. PAUL.....	Milwaukee.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.

*Regents of Normal Schools.*

WILLARD H. CHANDLER.....	Sun Prairie.....	February 1, 1880.
A. D. ANDREWS.....	River Falls.....	February 1, 1880.
T. D. WEEKS.....	Whitewater.....	February 1, 1880.
JONATHAN H. EVANS.....	Platteville.....	February 1, 1881.
CARL DOERFLINGER.....	Milwaukee.....	February 1, 1881.
A. O. WRIGHT.....	Fox Lake.....	1st Monday, Feb. '81.
JAMES MACALISTER.....	Milwaukee.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.
S. M. HAY.....	Oshkosh.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.
JOHN PHILLIPS.....	Portage.....	1st Monday, Feb. '82.

\* By section 581, R. S. 1878, term begins 1st of April in the year of appointment and continues five years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.

† By section 588, R. S. 1878, term begins 1st of April in the year of appointment and continues three years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.

*Adjutant General's Department.*

EDWARD G. BRYANT .....	Madison.....	Adjutant General.
GEORGE W. BRYANT .....	Madison.....	Quartermaster General.
A. H. BRIGHT.....	Madison.....	Clerk to Adjut. General.

*State Board of Charities and Reform.*

H. H. GILES.....	Madison.....	Term expires April 1, '80.
C. H. HASKINS.....	Milwaukee .....	Term expires April 1, '81.
WM. W. REED .....	Jefferson .....	Term expires April 1, '82.
A. E. ELMORE.....	Ft. Howard.....	Term expires April 1, '83.
JOHN H. VIVIAN .....	Mineral Point.....	Term expires April 1, '84.

*State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.*

JAMES BINTLIFF.....	Darlington.....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1880.
S. MARKS.....	Milwaukee.....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1881.
JOHN FAYILL.....	Madison .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1882.
E. S. GRIFFIN .....	Fond du Lac .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1883.
GEORGE F. WITTER.....	Grand Rapids .....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1884.
H. P. STRONG .....	Beloit.....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1885.
J. T. REEVE.....	Appleton.....	Term expires Jan. 31, 1886.

*Managers of the Industrial School for Boys.†*

CHARLES R. GIBBS ...	Whitewater....	April 3, 1880.
ANDREW E. ELMORE.....	Fort Howard ..	April 3, 1881.
JOHN MATHER .....	La Crosse.....	April 3, 1881.
EDWARD O'NEIL.....	Milwaukee.....	1st Tuesday in March, 1882.
WM. BLAIR .....	Waukesha ....	1st Tuesday in March, 1882.

*State Prison Directors.*

NELSON DEWEY ...	Cassville.....	1st Monday in Jan., 1880.
GEO. W. BURCHARD.....	Ft. Atkinson.....	1st Monday in Jan., 1882.
HOWARD M. KUTCHIN....	Fond du Lac .....	1st Monday in Jan., 1884.

*Fish Commissioners.*

JAMES V. JONES.....	Oshkosh .....	April 1, 1880.
CHRIS. HUTCHINSON.....	Beetown .....	April 1, 1880.
MARK DOUGLAS.....	Melrose .....	April 1, 1881.
C. L. VALENTINE .....	Janesville.....	April 1, 1881.
JOHN F. ANTISDEL.....	Milwaukee .....	April 1, 1885.
PHILO DUNNING .....	Madison.....	April 1, 1885.

*Commissioners of the Wisconsin Farm Mortgage Land Company.*

PETER HOUSTON .....	Cambridge.
SAMUEL CARR .....	Portage.
JOHN STEINER .....	Woodland.
D. W. MAXON.....	Cedar Creek.
HUGH MCFARLAND.....	Poinette.
I. W. BIRD .....	Madison.
SILAS J. SEYMOUR.....	Reedsburg.

*Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.*

WILLIAM F. VILAS .....	Madison.
JAMES BINTLIFF .....	Darlington.
C. K. PIER .....	Fond du Lac.

† Terms hold three years, expiring on the first Tuesday of March.

*Board of Immigration.*

His Excellency, THE GOVERNOR, *ex-officio*.  
 THE SECRETARY OF STATE, *ex-officio*.  
 J. A. BROHER, Secretary of the board, Milwaukee.  
 J. M. SMITH, Wausau.  
 K. A. OSTERGREN, Ogema.

COUNTY COMMITTEES.

- Adams County*—S. W. Pierce, A. O. Holm, Friendship; S. S. Landt, Big Spring.  
*Ashland County*—Jas. A. Wilson, W. M. Tomkins, town of Ashland; Henry Spilley, town of Butternut.  
*Barron County*—Fred. Telke, Barron; Dr. D. C. Strong, Sumner; F. M. Angel, Rice Lake.  
*Bayfield County*—I. H. Wing, Ervin Lelhy, R. D. Pike, Bayfield.  
*Brown County*—V. J. Abrams, Green Bay; James Rasmussen, Fort Howard; Dennis Dewane, New Denmark.  
*Buffalo County*—Ed. Lees, Fountain City; E. Leonhardy, Alma; Eric Alme, Nelson.  
*Burnell County*—H. O. Hagestead, Ch. Stevenson, J. E. Anderson, Grantsburg.  
*Calumet County*—John P. Krans, Anton Miesen, Wm. Paulsen, Chilton.  
*Chippewa County*—L. C. Standley, H. C. McRae, M. Hill, Chippewa Falls.  
*Clark County*—Herman Schuster, Jeff. Canon, B. Philpott, Neillsville.  
*Columbia County*—Ex-Gov. Lewis, Columbus; A. J. Turner, Portage; J. Bowman, Kilbourn City; L. S. Rolleston, Portage.  
*Crowford County*—Barnaby Dunne, Prairie du Chien; J. A. Haggerty, Mount Sterling; Atley Peterson, Soldiers' Grove; J. R. Hurlbut, Hurlbut's Corners.  
*Dane County*—Matthew Anderson, Pine Bluff; Willard H. Chandler, Sun Prairie; Th. P. Coyne, Madison.  
*Dodge County*—Jacob Bodden, Theresa; W. T. Rambush, Juneau; Warren Marston, Lomira.  
*Door County*—C. A. Masse, Chris. Leonhart, E. C. Daniels, Sturgeon Bay.  
*Douglas County*—G. W. Perry, James Edward, James Ritchie, Superior City.  
*Dunn County*—P. C. Holmes, J. B. McKahn, Sewell Peterson, Menomonie.  
*Eau Claire County*—M. J. Argard, H. M. Stocking, Stephen Marston, L. P. Hotchkiss, Eau Claire.  
*Grant County*—Not yet appointed.  
*Green County*—L. Seltzer, Ed. Bartlett, C. E. Tanberg.  
*Green Lake County*—H. S. Comstock, Dartford; W. H. Dakin, C. D. McConnell, Ripon.  
*Iowa County*—R. Kennedy, Highland; J. T. Pryor, Jr., Dodgeville, N. S. Martin, Mineral Point.  
*Jackson County*—B. J. Castle, John Benson, Black River Falls; Iver Torkelson, Beaver Creek.  
*Jefferson County*—Ernst Grossmann, August Tauck, Fred. Miller, Watertown.  
*Juneau County*—John Turner, Ch. H. Grote, Mauston; Ole Oleson, New Lisbon.  
*Kenosha County*—E. G. Timme, Kenosha; Daniel Toner, Paris; John Vosburgh, Raudall.  
*Kewaunee County*—J. M. Read, John Carel, Wenzel Leyk, Louis Bruemmer, Kewaunee.  
*La Crosse County*—Ole Jensen, J. L. Pettingill, La Crosse; L. Haswold, Coon Valley; Geo. G. Barber, Mindoro.  
*La Fayette County*—O. M. Richards, Elk Grove; J. T. Maddrell, Spofford; Add. A Townsend, Shullsburg.  
*Lincoln County*—M. H. McCord, T. P. Mathews, Jenny.  
*Manitowoc County*—John Scauette, John Franz, Osuld Torrison, Manitowoc.  
*Marinette County*—Ph. Noll, Festigo.  
*Marathon County*—Aug. Kickbush, D. L. Plumer, Ludwig Findorff, Wausau.  
*Marguette County*—S. A. Pease, Montello; H. H. Taylor, Oxford; Frank Abbot, Westfield.

- Milwaukee County**—Emil Schandeln, W. J. Langson, E. A. Bray, Milwaukee.
- Monroe County**—H. H. Gremer, Sparta.
- Neosho County**—C. W. McFarland, C. H. Larzelere, Moritz Mueller, Langdale.
- Oconto County**—R. L. Hall, S. A. Coleman, Oconto; Matt. Finegan, Gillett; Robert Ellis, Oconto.
- Outagamie County**—G. T. Moeskens, A. Hettinger, Appleton; John Brinkman, Seymour.
- Ozaukee County**—Wm. Carhys, Mequon River; Joseph Albrecht, Saukville; Ch. G. Meyer, Port Washington.
- Pepin County**—A. G. Coffin, Wm. Boyde, Miletus Knight, Durand.
- Pierce County**—C. W. Brown, K. W. Lewis, J. W. Hancock, Ellsworth.
- Price County**—Willis Hand, Phillips; B. M. Holmes, A. P. Morner, Ogema.
- Polk County**—August Beyl, East Farmington; M. C. Pederson, Luck; Nels Otterson, Wagon Landing.
- Portage County**—G. W. Hungerford, Jas. B. Carpenter, Stevens Point; O. H. Lamoreux, Plover.
- Racine County**—Samuel W. Eager, John W. Johnson, Erastus C. Peck, Racine.
- Richland County**—W. H. Pear, James H. Miner, N. L. James, Richland Center.
- Rock County**—A. A. Jackson, Levi B. Carl, James Menzies, S. Morgan, Janesville.
- St. Croix County**—A. A. Kelly, D. C. Fulton, Rufus Young, Hudson.
- Sauk County**—Th. Baker, Prairie du Sac; J. N. Parker, Reedsburg; R. E. Noyes, Baraboo; H. Muehlberg, Sauk City.
- Shawano County**—Frank A. Deleglise, Wausau, Marathon Co.; H. Naber, Shawano; Henry Strauss, Langlade.
- Sheboygan County**—J. O. Thayer, Sheboygan; Hiram Smith, Sheboygan Falls; Carl Zillier, Sheboygan.
- Taylor County**—T. G. Jeffers, A. J. Perkins, Eli Urquhardt, Medford.
- Trempealeau County**—Noah D. Comstock, Arcadia; A. R. Wyman, John A. Melby, Whitehall.
- Vernon County**—O. B. Wyman, W. F. Terhune, T. J. Vinge, Viroqua.
- Walworth County**—D. L. Cowdery, M. T. Park, Ole Jacobson, Elkhorn.
- Washington County**—Joseph Ott, West Bend.
- Waukesha County**—John Stevens, M. L. Snyder, John D. Roberts, Waukesha.
- Waupaca County**—Charles Churchill, Andrew J. Van Epps, W. J. Chamberlin, Waupaca.
- Waushara County**—J. A. Eichmann, Richford; Nelson Nelson, Mount Morris; Gustav Hoeft, Poylapi.
- Winnebago County**—W. G. Brauer, W. Suhl, Oshkosh; John Annuntson, Winchester.
- Wood County**—J. W. Cochran, D. D. Demaras, F. J. Wood, Grand Rapids.

*United States Government.*





# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

*President.* *Salary.*  
 RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio .. . . . \$50,000

*Vice President.*  
 WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York..... 8,000

## THE CABINET.

NAME.	Where from.	Title of office.	Salary
WILLIAM M. EVARTS ...	New York ..	Secretary of State.....	\$1,000
JOHN SHERMAN .....	Ohio.....	Secretary of Treasury.	8,000
ALEXANDER RAMSAY ..	Minnesota....	Secretary of War.....	8,000
RICHARD W. THOMPSON	Indiana ....	Secretary of Navy ...	8,000
CARL SCHURZ .....	Missouri ....	Secretary of Interior..	8,000
CHARLES DEVENS .....	Massachusetts	Attorney General .....	8,000
DAVID M. KEY .....	Tennessee ..	Postmaster General...	8,000

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

### SENATE.

*President*—WILLIAM A. WHEELER.  
*Secretary*—J. C. Burch.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—R. J. Bright.  
*Postmaster*—W. P. McMichael.  
*Doorkeeper*—Isaac Bassett.

### HOUSE.

*Speaker*—SAMUEL J. RANDALL.  
*Clerk*—George M. Adams.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. G. Thompson.  
*Postmaster*—James M. Stuart.  
*Doorkeeper*—Chas. W. Fields.

## ARMY ORGANIZATION.

*General—*

W. T. SHERMAN.

*Lieutenant General—*

P. H. SHERIDAN.

*Major Generals (limited to three)—*

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK;

JOHN M. SCHOFIELD,

IRVIN McDOWELL.

*Brigadier-Generals (limited to six)—*

JOHN POPE,

O. O. HOWARD,

A. H. TERRY,

E. O. C. ORD,

C. C. AUGUR,

GEORGE CROOK.

*Military Divisions.*

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|---|---|
| <p>1. Division of the Missouri —<br/>Lieut-Gen P. H. SHERIDAN,<br/>commander, headquarters at<br/>Chicago; contains eight regi-<br/>ments cavalry, and 18 of in-<br/>fantry.</p> <p>2. Division of the Pacific —<br/>Maj-Gen. IRVIN McDOWELL,<br/>commander, head-quarters at<br/>San Francisco; contains one<br/>regiment artillery, two of<br/>cavalry and four infantry.</p> <p>3. Division of the Atlantic —<br/>Maj-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,<br/>commander; headquarters at<br/>New York.</p> <p>4. Department of West Point —<br/>Maj-Gen. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, commander.</p> | <p>1. Department of the Missouri,<br/>Brig-Gen. John Pope, com-<br/>manding.</p> <p>2. Department of Dakota, Brig-Gen.<br/>A. H. Terry, commanding.</p> <p>3. Department of Texas, Brig-Gen.<br/>E. O. C. Ord, commanding.</p> <p>4. Department of the Platte, Brig-<br/>Gen. Geo. Crook, commanding.</p> <p>1. Department of California, Maj-<br/>Gen. McDowell, command-<br/>ing.</p> <p>2. Department of the Columbia,<br/>Brig-Gen. O. O. Howard, com-<br/>manding.</p> <p>3. Department of Arizona, Brevet<br/>Brig-Gen. O. B. Wilcox, com-<br/>manding.</p> <p>1. Department of the East, Maj-<br/>Gen. Hancock, commanding.</p> <p>2. Department of the South, Brig-<br/>Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding.</p> |
|---|---|

*Adjutant-General—* EDWARD D. TOWNSEND.*Judge Advocate-General—* W. MCKEE DUNN.*Quarter-master-General—* M. C. MEIGS.*Commissary General—* ROBERT MACFARLEY.*Surgeon-General—* JOSEPH K. BARNES.*Minister-General—* BENJAMIN ALVORD.*Chief of Engineers—* A. A. HUMPHREYS.*Chief of Ordnance—* S. V. BENET.

## NAVY OFFICERS.

*Admiral*—DAVID D. PORTER.*Vice-Admiral*—STEFFEN C. ROWAN.*Rear Admiral*—John Rodgers.

John L. Worden.

William E. LeRoy.

J. R. M. Mullaney.

C. R. P. Rodgers.

*Rear Admiral*—George H. Balch.*Rear Admiral*—S. D. Trenchard.

T. H. Patterson.

John C. Howell.

Edw'd T. Nichols.

Robert H. Wyman.

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

## SENATE.

President WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

Republicans (in Roman) 33; Democrats (in Italic) 42; Independent 2; Small  
CAPS) 1; Total, 76.

ALABAMA.	T. exp.	MISSISSIPPI.	Y	exp.
<i>John M. Pugh</i> . . . . .	1883	Blanch K. Bruce . . . . .	Y	83
<i>John P. Morgan</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Lucius Q. C. Lamar</i> . . . . .	Y	83
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.		
<i>James H. Walker</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>George K. Vest</i> . . . . .	Y	83
<i>Augustus H. Garland</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Francis M. Cockrell</i> . . . . .	Y	83
CALIFORNIA.		NEBRASKA.		
<i>James T. Hartley</i> . . . . .	1883	Algernon S. Paddock . . . . .	Y	83
<i>Reuben Booth</i> . . . . .	1881	Alvin Saunders . . . . .	Y	83
COLORADO.		NEVADA.		
Nathaniel P. Hill . . . . .	1883	John P. Jones . . . . .	Y	83
Henry M. Tilton . . . . .	1883	William Sharon . . . . .	Y	83
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Orville H. Platt . . . . .	1883	Henry W. Blair . . . . .	Y	83
William W. Eaton . . . . .	1881	Edward H. Rollins . . . . .	Y	83
DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.		
<i>Thomas P. Bayard</i> . . . . .	1881	<i>Theo. F. Randolph</i> . . . . .	Y	83
<i>Estlinaulbury</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>John R. McPherson</i> . . . . .	Y	83
FLORIDA.		NEW YORK.		
Williamson Hall . . . . .	1883	Roscoe Conkling . . . . .	Y	83
<i>Charles W. Jones</i> . . . . .	1881	<i>Francis Kernan</i> . . . . .	Y	83
GEORGIA.		NORTH CAROLINA.		
<i>John H. Gordon</i> . . . . .	1883	Zebulon B. Vance . . . . .	Y	83
<i>Benj. H. Hill</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Matt. W. Eansom</i> . . . . .	Y	83
ILLINOIS.		OHIO.		
John A. Logan . . . . .	1883	<i>George H. Pendleton</i> . . . . .	Y	83
DAVID DAVIS . . . . .	1883	<i>Allen G. Thurman</i> . . . . .	Y	83
INDIANA.		OREGON.		
<i>Daniel W. Voorhees</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>James H. Slater</i> . . . . .	Y	83
<i>Joseph E. McDonald</i> . . . . .	1881	<i>La Fayette Grover</i> . . . . .	Y	83
IOWA.		PENNSYLVANIA.		
Wm. B. Allison . . . . .	1883	J. Donald Cameron . . . . .	Y	83
Samuel J. Kirkwood . . . . .	1883	<i>Wm. A. Wallace</i> . . . . .	Y	83
KANSAS.		RHODE ISLAND.		
John J. Ingalls . . . . .	1883	Ambrose E. Burnside . . . . .	Y	83
Preston B. Plumb . . . . .	1883	Henry B. Anthony . . . . .	Y	83
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH CAROLINA.		
<i>John S. Williams</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Wade Hampton</i> . . . . .	Y	83
<i>James B. Leck</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Manning C. Butler</i> . . . . .	Y	83
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.		
<i>B. Frank Jonas</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>James E. Bailey</i> . . . . .	Y	83
Wm. P. Kellogg . . . . .	1883	<i>Isham G. Harris</i> . . . . .	Y	83
MAINE.		TEXAS.		
Hannibal Hamlin . . . . .	1881	<i>S. B. Mazey</i> . . . . .	Y	83
James G. Blaine . . . . .	1883	<i>Richard Coke</i> . . . . .	Y	83
MARYLAND.		VERMONT.		
<i>James B. Grooms</i> . . . . .	1883	Justin S. Morrill . . . . .	Y	83
<i>W. Pinckney Whyte</i> . . . . .	1881	Geo. F. Edmunds . . . . .	Y	83
MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.		
Henry L. Dawes . . . . .	1881	<i>Robert E. Withers</i> . . . . .	Y	83
George F. Hoar . . . . .	1883	<i>John W. Johnston</i> . . . . .	Y	83
MICHIGAN.		WEST VIRGINIA.		
<i>John D. Edwards</i> . . . . .	1881	<i>Frank Hereford</i> . . . . .	Y	83
<i>John D. Edwards</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Henry G. Davis</i> . . . . .	Y	83
MINNESOTA.		WISCONSIN.		
<i>William D. Washburn</i> . . . . .	1881	Angus Cameron . . . . .	Y	83
<i>William D. Washburn</i> . . . . .	1883	<i>Matt. H. Carpenter</i> . . . . .	Y	83

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Democrats (in *italics*), 182; Republicans (in Roman), 182; National Greenbackers (in SMALL CAPS), 8; total, 292.

<p><b>ALABAMA.</b>  1 <i>Thos. H. Herndon.</i>  2 <i>Hilary A. Herbert.</i>  3 <i>Wm. J. Samford.</i>  4 <i>Chas. N. Shelley.</i>  5 <i>Thos. Williams.</i>  6 <i>Burwell B. Lewis.*</i>  7 <i>Wm. H. Forney.</i>  8 <i>Wm. M. Lowe.</i></p>	<p><b>ILLINOIS—CON.</b>  19 <i>J. R. Thomas.</i>  19 <i>R. W. Townsend.</i></p>	<p><b>MARYLAND—CON.</b>  4 <i>Robert Mc Lane.</i>  5 <i>Eli J. Henkle.</i>  6 <i>Milton G. Urmer.</i></p>
<p><b>ARKANSAS.</b>  1 <i>Pondexter Dunn.</i>  2 <i>W. F. Slemons.</i>  3 <i>Jordan E. Cravens.</i>  4 <i>Thos. P. Gunter.</i></p>	<p><b>INDIANA.</b>  1 <i>Wm. Heilman.</i>  2 <i>T. E. Cobb.</i>  3 <i>Geo. Bicknell.</i>  4 <i>Jephth D. New.</i>  5 <i>Thomas M. Browne.</i>  6 <i>Wm. R. Myers.</i>  7 <i>GILB'T DELAMATYB.</i>  8 <i>A. J. Hosteller.</i>  9 <i>Godlove S. Orth.</i>  10 <i>Wm. H. Calkins.</i>  11 <i>Calvin Cowgill.</i>  12 <i>W'ple G. Colerick.</i>  13 <i>John H. Baker.</i></p>	<p><b>MASSACHUSETTS.</b>  1 <i>Wm. W. Crapo.</i>  2 <i>Benjamin W. Harris.</i>  3 <i>Walbridge A. Field.</i>  4 <i>Leopold Morse.</i>  5 <i>S Z Bowman.</i>  6 <i>George B. Lo'ing.</i>  7 <i>Wm. A. Russell.</i>  8 <i>Wm. Claffin.</i>  9 <i>Wm. W. Rice.</i>  10 <i>Amasa Norcross.</i>  11 <i>Geo. D. Robinson.</i></p>
<p><b>CALIFORNIA.</b>  1 <i>Horace Davis.</i>  2 <i>H. E. Page.</i>  3 <i>C. P. Berry.</i>  4 <i>Romualdo Pacheco.</i></p>	<p><b>IOWA.</b>  1 <i>Moses McCold.</i>  2 <i>Hiram Price.</i>  3 <i>Thomas Updegraff.</i>  4 <i>Nathaniel C. Deering.</i>  5 <i>Wm. G. Thompson.</i>  6 <i>J. B. WEAVER.</i>  7 <i>EDW. W. GILLETTE</i>  8 <i>Wm. F. Sapp.</i>  9 <i>C. C. Carpenter.</i></p>	<p><b>MICHIGAN.</b>  1 <i>John S. Newberry.</i>  2 <i>Edwin Willets.</i>  3 <i>J. H. McGowan.</i>  4 <i>Julius C. Burrows.</i>  5 <i>John W. Stone.</i>  6 <i>Mark S. Brewer.</i>  7 <i>Omar T. Conger.</i>  8 <i>Roswell G. Horr.</i>  9 <i>Jay A. Hubbell.</i></p>
<p><b>COLORADO.</b>  <i>James B. Belford.</i></p> <p><b>CONNECTICUT.</b>  1 <i>Joseph R. Hawley.</i>  2 <i>James Phelps.</i>  3 <i>John T. Walt.</i>  4 <i>Frederick Miles.</i></p>	<p><b>KANSAS.</b>  1 <i>John A. Anderson.</i>  2 <i>Dudley C. Haskell.</i>  3 <i>Thos. Ryan.</i></p>	<p><b>MINNESOTA.</b>  1 <i>Mark H. Dunnell.</i>  2 <i>Henry Poehler.</i>  3 <i>W. D. Washburn.</i></p>
<p><b>DELAWARE.</b>  <i>Edwin L. Martin.</i></p> <p><b>FLORIDA.</b>  1 <i>Rob't H. M. Davidson</i>  2 <i>Noble A. Hull.</i></p>	<p><b>KENTUCKY.</b>  1 <i>Oscar Turner.</i>  2 <i>Jas. A. McKenzie.</i>  3 <i>J. W. Caldwell.</i>  4 <i>J. Proctor Knott.</i>  5 <i>Albert S. Willis.</i>  6 <i>J. G. Carlyle.</i>  7 <i>J. C. S. Blackburn.</i>  8 <i>Phil. B. Thompson.</i>  9 <i>Thomas Turner.</i>  10 <i>F. C. Phister.</i></p>	<p><b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>  1 <i>Henry W. Muldrow.</i>  2 <i>Van H. Manning.</i>  3 <i>Hernando D. Money.</i>  4 <i>Otho E. Singleton.</i>  5 <i>Chas. Hook r.</i>  6 <i>Jas. R. Chalmers.</i></p>
<p><b>GEORGIA.</b>  1 <i>John C. Nicholls.</i>  2 <i>Wm. E. Fort.</i>  3 <i>Philip Cook.</i>  4 <i>Henry Persons.</i>  5 <i>Nat. J. Hammond.</i>  6 <i>Jas. H. Blount.</i>  7 <i>Wm. H. Felton.</i>  8 <i>Alex. H. Stephens.</i>  9 <i>Emory Speer.</i></p>	<p><b>LOUISIANA.</b>  1 <i>Randall L. Gibson.</i>  2 <i>E. John Ellis.</i>  3 <i>J. H. Acklin.</i>  4 <i>J. R. B. Elam.</i>  5 <i>John S. Young.</i>  6 <i>E. W. Robertson.</i></p>	<p><b>MISSOURI.</b>  1 <i>Martin L. Clardy.</i>  2 <i>Erastus Wells.</i>  3 <i>E. Graham Frost.</i>  4 <i>Lowndes H. Davis.</i>  5 <i>Richard P. Bland.</i>  6 <i>Jas. R. Waddill.</i>  7 <i>Jno. F. Phillips.</i>  8 <i>S. L. Sawyer.</i>  9 <i>NICHOLAS FORD.</i>  10 <i>Gideon F. Rothwell.</i>  11 <i>John B. Clark, Jr.</i>  12 <i>Wm. H. Hatch.</i>  13 <i>Aylett H. Buckner.</i></p>
<p><b>ILLINOIS.</b>  1 <i>Wm. Aldrich.</i>  2 <i>Geo. R. Davis.</i>  3 <i>Hiram Barber, Jr.</i>  4 <i>John C. Sherwin.</i>  5 <i>R. M. A. Hawk.</i>  6 <i>Thos. J. Henderson.</i>  7 <i>Philip C. Hayes.</i>  8 <i>Greenbury L. Fort.</i>  9 <i>Thos. A. Boyd.</i>  10 <i>Benj. F. Marsh.</i>  11 <i>J. W. Singleton.</i>  12 <i>W. M. Springer.</i>  13 <i>A. E. Stevenson.</i>  14 <i>Joseph G. Cannon.</i>  15 <i>ALBERT P. FORSYTH</i>  16 <i>W. A. J. Sparks.</i>  17 <i>W. R. Morrison.</i></p>	<p><b>MAINE.</b>  1 <i>Thos. B. Reed.</i>  2 <i>Wm. P. Frye.</i>  3 <i>Stephen D. Lindsey.</i>  4 <i>GEORGE W. LADD.</i>  5 <i>THOMPSON H. MURCH</i></p>	<p><b>NEBRASKA.</b>  <i>E. K. Valentine.</i></p> <p><b>NEVADA.</b>  <i>R. M. Daggett</i></p> <p><b>NEW HAMPSHIRE.</b>  1 <i>Joshua G. Hall.</i>  2 <i>Jas. F. Briggs.</i>  3 <i>Evarts W. Farr.</i></p>

\* Reigned to take effect March 1890, and vacancy not yet filled.

## NEW JERSEY.

- 1 Geo. M. Robeson.
- 2 Hezekiah B. Smith.
- 3 Miles Ross.
- 4 Alvah A. Clark.
- 5 Charles H. Vorhies.
- 6 Lewis A. Brigham.
- 7 John L. Blake.

## NEW YORK.

- 1 James W. Covert.
- 2 Daniel O'Reilly.
- 3 Sim. B. Chittenden.
- 4 Archibald M. Bliss.
- 5 Nicholas Mueller.
- 6 S. S. Cox.
- 7 Edward Einstein.
- 8 Anson G. McLook.
- 9 Fernando Wood.
- 10 James O'Brien.
- 11 L. P. Morton.
- 12 Waldo Hutchins.
- 13 John H. Ketcham.
- 14 John W. Ferdon.
- 15 W. Lounsberry.
- 16 John M. Bailey.
- 17 Walter A. Wood.
- 18 John Hammond.
- 19 Amos B. James.
- 20 John H. Starin.
- 21 David Wilber.
- 22 Warren Miller.
- 23 Cyrus D. Prescott.
- 24 Joseph Mason.
- 25 Frank Hiseock.
- 26 John H. Camp.
- 27 Elbridge G. Lapham.
- 28 Jeremiah W. Dwight.
- 29 D. P. Richardson.
- 30 John Van Voorhis.
- 31 Richard Crowley.
- 32 Ray V. Pierce.
- 33 H. Van Aerman.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1 Joseph J. Mastin.
- 2 W. H. Kuchin.
- 3 Daniel L. Russell.
- 4 Joseph J. Davis.
- 5 Alf M. Scales.
- 6 Walter L. Steele.
- 7 R. F. Armfield.
- 8 Robert B. Vance.

## OHIO.

- 1 Benj. Butterworth.
- 2 Thomas L. Young.
- 3 John A. McMahon.

- 4 Warren Kelfor.
- 5 Benjamin Lefevre.
- 6 William D. Hull.
- 7 Frank Ward.
- 8 Ebenezer B. Finley.
- 9 Geo. L. Converse.
- 10 Thomas Ewing.
- 11 Henry L. Dickey.
- 12 Henry S. Neal.
- 13 Aloniram J. Warner.
- 14 Gideon Atherlon.
- 15 George W. Ge des.
- 16 Wm. Kinley, Jr.
- 17 James Monroe.
- 18 P. Updegraff.
- 19 James A. Garfield.
- 20 Amos Townsend.

## OREGON.

John Whittaker.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 H. B. Bingham.
- 2 Charles O'Neill.
- 3 Samuel J. Randall.
- 4 William D. Keiley.
- 5 Alfred C. Harmer.
- 6 William Ward.
- 7 William Godshalk.
- 8 Hester Clymer.
- 9 A. Herr Smith.
- 10 Reuben K. Bichman.
- 11 Robert Klotz.
- 12 Hendrick B. Wright.
- 13 John W. Ryan.
- 14 John W. Killinger.
- 15 E. Overton, Jr.
- 16 John I. Mitchell.
- 17 Alex. H. Coffroth.
- 18 H. G. Fisher.
- 19 F. E. Bellzhoover.
- 20 Seth H. Yocum.
- 21 Morgan R. Wise.
- 22 Russell Errett.
- 23 Thomas M. Boyne.
- 24 W. S. Schallenberge.
- 25 Harry White.
- 26 Samuel B. Dick.
- 27 J. H. Osmer.

## RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 Nelson V. Adrich.
- 2 Lattimer W. Ballou.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 J. S. Richardson.

- 2 F. P. Gummer.
- 3 George D. Tillman.
- 4 J. H. Evans.
- 5 D. W. Aiken.

## TENNESSEE.

- 1 Robert L. Taylor.
- 2 L. C. Houk.
- 3 George G. Dibrall.
- 4 Benton McMillan.
- 5 John M. Bright.
- 6 John F. House.
- 7 W. C. Whitbore.
- 8 J. D. C. Atkins.
- 9 C. B. Simonton.
- 10 H. Casey Young.

## TEXAS.

- 1 John H. Reagan.
- 2 David B. Culberson.
- 3 Otis Wellborn.
- 4 Roger Q. Mills.
- 5 G. W. Jones.
- 6 Columbus Upson.

## VERMONT.

- 1 Charles H. Joyce.
- 2 James M. Tyler.
- 3 Bradley Barlow.

## VIRGINIA.

- 1 R. L. T. Beale.
- 2 John Goode, Jr.
- 3 Joseph E. Johnston.
- 4 Joseph Jorgensen.
- 5 George C. Cabell.
- 6 J. R. Tucker.
- 7 John T. Harris.
- 8 Eppa Hunton.
- 9 J. B. Richmond.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 Benjamin Wilson.
- 2 Benjamin F. Martin.
- 3 John E. Kenna.

## WISCONSIN.

- 1 Charles G. Williams.
- 2 Lucien B. Caswell.
- 3 George C. Hazelton.
- 4 P. V. Duester.
- 5 Edward S. Bragg.
- 6 Gabriel Bouck.
- 7 Herm. L. Humphrey.
- 8 Thad. C. Pound.

## TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona -- John G. Campbell.  
 Dakota -- Granville G. Bennett.  
 Idaho -- George Ainslie.  
 Montana -- Martin G. McGinnies.

New Mexico -- Mariano S. Otero.  
 Utah -- George Q. Cannon.  
 Washington Ter -- T. B. Brents.  
 Wyoming -- S. W. Downey.

## DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES.

COUNTRY.	Title.	Where employed.	Salary.
ARGENTINE REP. Thos. O. Osborne...	Minister Resident.....	Buenos Ayres..	\$7,500
AUSTRIA. John A. Kasson....	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen ...	Vienna .....	12,000
BELGIUM William C. Goodloe.	Minister Resident.....	Brussels.....	7,500
BRAZIL. Henry W. Hilliard..	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Rio de Janeiro.	12,000
CHILE. Thos. A. Osborn....	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Santiago .....	10,000
CHINA. George F. Seward..	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen. ..	Pekin .....	12,000
DENMARK. M. J. Cramer.....	Charge d'Affaires.....	Copenhagen....	...
FRANCE. Edward F. Noyes...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen. ..	Paris .....	17,500
GREAT BRITAIN. John Welsh.....	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen...	London .....	17,500
CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES. Geo. Williamson ...	Minister Resident.. . . .	Guatemala ...	10,000
GREECE. J. Meredith Read..	Charge d'Affaires.. . . .	Athens .....	.....
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. J. M. Comly.....	Minister Resident.....	Honolulu.....	7,500
HAYTI. John M. Longston..	M. Resident and Con. Gen.	Pt. au Prince..	7,500
ITALY. George P. Marsh...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Florence .....	12,000
JAPAN. Jno. A. Bingham...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Yeddo .....	12,000
LIBERIA. John H. Smyth ....	M. Resident and Con. Gen..	Monrovia.....	4,000
MEXICO. John W. Foster ....	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen. . .	Mexico .....	12,000
NETHERLANDS. James Birney .....	Minister Resident.....	The Hague....	7,500
PERU. Richard Gibbs. ....	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Lima .....	10,000
GERMAN EMPIRE. H. Sidney Everett..	Secretary of Legation.....	Berlin .....	.....
RUSSIA. E. W. Stoughton...	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	St. Petersburg.	17,500
SPAIN. J. Russell Lowell..	Envoy Ex. and M. Plen....	Madrid....	12,000
SWEDEN AND NOR- WAY. John L. Stevens....	Minister Resident.....	Stockholm ...	7,500
TURKEY. Horace Maynard ...	Minister Resident.....	Constantin'le..	7,500
VENEZUELA. John Baker.....	Minister Resident.....	Caracas .....	7,500



## FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS IN THE U. S.

[Official residence at Washington, D. C.]

## ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Senor Don Julio Perrie, Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affairs *ad interim*.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Chevallier Ernest von Tavera, Secretary of Legation, and Charge d'Affairs *ad interim*.

## BELGIUM.

Mr. Maurice Delfosse, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## BRAZIL.

Councillor A. P. de Carvalho Borges, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## CHINA.

Chen Lan Pin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.  
Mr. Yung Wing, Assistant Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## DENMARK.

Mr. J. H. de Hegermann-Lindencrone, Minister Resident.

## FRANCE.

Mr. Max Outrey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## GERMAN EMPIRE.

Mr. Kurd von Schlozer, Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary.  
Baron Max von Thielmann, Secretary of Legation.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## ITALY.

Baron Albert Blanc, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## JAPAN.

Jushie Yoshida Kiyonari, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## MEXICO.

Senor Don Manuel M. de Zamacona.

## NETHERLANDS.

Mr. de Pestel, Minister Resident.

## PORTUGAL.

Viscount das Nogueiras, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## RUSSIA.

Mr. Nicholas Shiskin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

## SPAIN.

Senor Don Jose Brunetti, First Secretary and Charge d'Affairs *ad interim*.

## SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Count Carl Lewenhaupt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

*Biographical Sketches.*







Congressional Districts thus ———

Judicial Circuits thus ———





## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

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### THE WISCONSIN CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY,

WITH DISTRICTS, HOME POST-OFFICES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

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### MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

#### SENATORS.

**ANGUS CAMERON**, of La Crosse, was born at Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, July 4, 1826; received an academic education; studied law at Buffalo, in that state, and graduated at the National Law School, Ballston Spa; removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1837; was a member of the state senate of Wisconsin in 1863, '64, '71 and '72; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1866 and '67, and was speaker in 1897; was a member of the National Republican Convention at Baltimore in 1864; was one of the regents of the University of Wisconsin from 1866 to 1875; was elected to the United States Senate by the votes of Republicans, Democrats and Liberals to succeed Matthew H. Carpenter, and took his seat March 4, 1875. His term of service will expire March 3, 1881.

**MATTHEW H. CARPENTER**, of Milwaukee, was born in Moretown, Vermont, in 1824; entered the Military Academy, at West Point, in 1842, and remained there two years; studied law with Rufus Choate, and was admitted to the bar; removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and entered upon the practice of his profession; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1869, and served until March 4, 1875, serving as president *pro tem.* a portion of his term; and elected again in 1879 for the term expiring March 3, 1885, receiving 84 votes in joint legislative convention, January 22, against 28 for Edward G. Ryan (Dem.) and 13 for Gabriel Bouck (Greenbacker).

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

##### *First District.*

Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock and Waukesha counties.

**CHARLES G. WILLIAMS**, of Janesville, was born at Royalton, Niagara county, New York, October 18, 1829; received an academic education; is by profession a Lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Janesville; was elected a presidential elector in 1868, and elected to the state senate in the same year, and was re-elected in 1870, and was twice chosen president *pro tempore* of that body; was elected to the forty-third and forty-fourth



congresses, and was re-elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 18,306 votes against 12,478 votes for H. G. Winslow, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 14,629 votes against 9,949 for Charles H. Parker, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*

Columbia, Dane, Jefferson and Sauk counties.

LUCIEN B. CASWELL, of Fort Atkinson, was born at Swanton, Vermont, November 27, 1837; removed to Wisconsin in 1837; pursued a partial collegiate course at Beloit; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1851, and has practiced since; was elected district attorney of Jefferson county in 1855 and '56; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1863, '72 and '74; was a commissioner of the second district board of enrollment, from September, 1863, to May 5, 1865; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1868; and was elected to the forty-fourth congress, and re-elected to the forty-fifth congress, as a Republican, receiving 15,074 votes, against 14,745 for Harlow S. Orton, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 12,607 votes against 9,503 for R. E. Davis, Democrat, and 2,376 for H. A. Tenney, Greenbacker.

*Third District.*

Crawford, Grant, Green, Iowa, La Fayette and Richland counties.

GEORGE C. HAZELTON, of Boscobel, was born in Chester, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, January 3, 1833; graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1858; studied law; was admitted to the bar in the State of New York, and settled in Boscobel, Wisconsin, in 1863, where he has since practiced his profession; was elected district attorney of Grant county in 1864, and re-elected in 1866; in 1867, was elected state senator, and chosen president *pro tem.* of the senate, and was re-elected to the senate in 1869. He was elected to the forty fifth congress, as a Republican, receiving 15,582 votes against 13,034 votes for P. A. Orton, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 11,695 votes against 11,603 for Owen King, Greenbacker.

*Fourth District.*

Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington counties.

WILLIAM P. LYNDE, of Milwaukee, was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, Dec. 16, 1817; graduated at Yale College in 1833; studied law; was admitted to the bar in New York in 1811, and removed the same year to Wisconsin, where he has practiced since; was appointed attorney general of Wisconsin in 1814; was appointed United States district attorney for the district of Wisconsin in 1845; was elected a representative in the thirtieth Congress, serving from December 6, 1847, to March 3, 1849; was elected mayor of Milwaukee in 1860; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1866, and a member of the state senate in 1868 and '69; was elected to the forty-fourth congress, and was re-elected to the forty-fifth Congress, as a Democrat, receiving 17,653 votes against 11,952 votes for W. E. Smith, Republican.

*Fifth District.*

Dodge, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties.

EDWARD S. BRAGG, of Fond du Lac, was born at Unadilla, New York, February 20, 1827; attended district school and academy, completing his

education at Geneva College; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; was district attorney of Fond du Lac county in 1854 and 1855; postmaster at Fond du Lac in 1867; state senator in 1868 and 1869; delegate to National Democratic convention of 1860 and 1872; was the candidate of the war democracy for Congress in 1863, and was the regular nominee of the Democratic Liberal and Reform caucus of the Legislature of 1875 for the United States Senate. He entered the military service in 1862, and served as Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, in the 6th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; was commissioned Brigadier General June 10, 1864, and served in that grade until October 8, 1865. Actively participated in the following engagements in 1862: Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg; in 1863, "Fitz Hugh's Crossing"—crossing the Rappahannock in open boats under heavy fire, and carrying the enemy's rifle pits on the opposite bank, and for which he was commended in general division orders, and recommended by Maj. Gen. Hooker, commanding the Army of the Potomac, for promotion to Brigadier General—Chancellorsville and Mine Run, all the battles of the Wilderness, and May 6th was detached as Colonel of the 6th Wisconsin, and specially assigned to the command of a Pennsylvania brigade, which he commanded in the battles of Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Hanover Crossing, and the battles on the Tolopotomy Creek. At the Chickahominy in June, 1864, was specially assigned, though a junior Colonel, to the command of the Iron Brigade, and commanded it in the assault upon Petersburg, the battle of the Weldon Railroad and Hatcher's Run. In 1865, he was placed in command of a Pennsylvania brigade, attached to the Iron Brigade, making the command for the time thirteen regiments. Participated in the raid from Petersburg south to the North Carolina line, in aid of Gen. Sherman's movements from the south, and commanded the rear guard on the retreat. Commanded the advance line in the battle at Dabney's Mill, in February, 1865. At the battle of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Wilderness, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run and Dabney's Mill, was complimented in the official report of his superiors. Was once severely wounded by a musket ball, and once knocked from his horse by a cannon ball, sustaining no injury except temporary from concussion. He was elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,544 votes, against 14,031 votes for George W. Carter, Republican. Re-elected to the Forty-sixth Congress receiving 12,392 votes against 10,283 for Hiram Smith, Republican, and 4,157 for David Giddings, Greenbacker.

#### *Sixth District.*

Brown, Calumet, Door, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Ontonagon, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago counties,

GABRIEL BOUCK, of Oshkosh, was born at Fulton, Schoharie county, N. Y., December 16, 1838; graduated at Union College in 1847; is by profession a Lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1848, and first settled at Milwaukee, and removed to Oshkosh in 1849; was attorney general of the state in 1853 and 1859, and a member of the assembly in 1860 and 1874, and was elected to preside over that body during the latter year; was the democratic candidate for congress in the 5th district in 1864, and in the 6th district in 1874; he entered the military service in the war for the Union, in the spring of 1861, and was relieved from service in the spring of 1864, participating, during his ser-

vice, in the battles of Bull Run, siege and battle of Corinth, Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River, siege of Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge. He was elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Democrat, receiving 20,623 votes, against 17,847 votes for A. M. Kimball, Republican. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 14,949 votes, against 11,748 votes for James V. Jona, Republican, and 5,144 for G. M. Steele, Greenbacker.

*Seventh District.*

Buffalo, Clark, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Saint Croix, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties.

HERMAN L. HUMPHREY, of Hudson, was born at Candor, Tioga county, New York, March 14, 1830; received a public school education, with the addition of one year in Courtland Academy; became a merchant's clerk at the age of sixteen, in Ithaca, New York, and remained there for several years; studied law in the office of Walbridge & Finch, was admitted to the bar in July, 1854, and removed to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he commenced practice, in January, 1855; was soon after appointed district attorney of Saint Croix county, to fill a vacancy; was appointed by the governor county judge of Saint Croix county, to fill a vacancy, in the fall of 1864, and in the spring of 1861 was elected for the full term of four years from the following January; was elected to the state senate for two years, and in February, 1862, resigned the office of county judge; was elected mayor of Hudson, for one year; was elected in the spring of 1866 judge of the eighth judicial circuit, and was re-elected in 1872, serving from January, 1867, until March, 1877. He was elected a representative from Wisconsin in the forty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 20,702 votes, against 13,220 votes for Martin R. Gage, Democrat, and 1,429 votes for Reuben May, Peter Cooper, Independent. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 15,256 votes, against 12,860 votes for Charles D. Parker, Greenback-Democrat.

*Eighth District.*

Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Juneau, Marathon, Marquette, Oconto, Polk, Portage, Shawano and Wood counties.

THADDEUS C. POUND, of Chippewa Falls, was born at Elk, Warren Co., Pennsylvania, December 6, 1833; received an academic education at Milton Academy, Wisconsin, and Rushford, Alleghany county, New York; removed to Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1848, and in May, 1856, removed to Chippewa county, where he has since resided, engaged mainly in the manufacture of lumber, and the mercantile business, being president of the Union Lumbering Company and of the Chippewa Falls and Western Railway; was a member of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin in 1864, '66, '67, and '69, serving the last year as speaker *pro tem.*; was lieutenant governor of Wisconsin in 1870 and 1871; was a delegate to the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1872. He was elected to the forty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 14,638 votes against 13,863 votes for George W. Cato, Democrat. Re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 12,795 votes against 11,421 for Aug. R. Barrows, Greenback-Democrat.

## STATE OFFICERS.

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(State officers are chosen for a term of two years.)

### GOVERNOR.

**WILLIAM E. SMITH**, of Milwaukee, was born in Scotland June 18, 1834; came to the United States in early childhood; received a public school education; is by occupation a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Fox Lake, having previously resided in New York city, and Oakland county, Michigan; removed to Milwaukee in 1872, where he has since continued to reside; was member of assembly in 1861 and in 1871, and was speaker of the assembly during the latter year; was state senator in 1858 and 1861, and also in 1864 and 1865. Served as state treasurer in 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869; was a member of the board of regents of normal schools from 1858 to 1876, and was a director of the state prison from 1874 to 1878. He was elected governor of the state in 1877, as a Republican, receiving 78,759 votes, against 70,436 for James A. Mallory, Democrat, and 23,216 for Edward P. Allis, Greenbacker; and re-elected in 1879, receiving 100,535 votes, against 75,030 for James G. Jenkins, Democrat, and 12,996 for Reuben May, Greenbacker.

### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

**JAMES M. BINGHAM**, of Chippewa Falls, was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, February 3, 1823; received an academic education; is by profession a lawyer; he came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Palmyra, and thence removed to Chippewa Falls in 1870; was a member of the assembly in 1863, 1864, 1869, and 1870, and in the last year was chosen speaker of that body. Was a major of the 40th Wisconsin volunteer infantry during its term of service. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1877, as a Republican, receiving 77,926 votes, against 71,636 for R. E. Davis, Liberal Democrat, and 25,745 for E. H. Benton, Greenbacker, and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 101,037 votes, against 74,487 for Geo. H. King, Democrat, and 12,976 for Wm. L. Utley, Greenbacker.

### SECRETARY OF STATE.

**HANS B. WARNER**, of Ellsworth, Pierce county, was born at Gulbrandsdalen, Norway, July 12, 1814; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; immigrated and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1850, and thence removed to Pierce county in 1855, where he has since resided. He enlisted in April, 1864, as a private in Co. G., 37th regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry; was wounded and captured in front of Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, and was held a prisoner of war in Danville and Libby prisons until paroled September 1, 1864; was discharged from service on account of wounds received in battle July 18, 1863. He has held various local offices.

and held the position of county clerk of Pierce county from January, 1863, to December 31, 1877, when he resigned, to assume the duties of secretary of state to which office he was elected as a Republican in 1877, receiving 78,506 votes, against 71,633 for James B. Hayes, Democrat, and 25,077 for Joseph H. Osborn, Greenbacker; and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 100,908 votes, against 54,813 for Samuel Ryan, Democrat, and 12,753 for George W. Lee, Greenbacker.

#### STATE TREASURER.

RICHARD GUENTHER, of Oshkosh, was born in Potsdam, Prussia, November 30, 1845; was educated at the Royal Gymnasium at Potsdam; is an apothecary by profession; emigrated and arrived in New York city in August, 1866, and removed to Fond du Lac in September, of the same year; removed to New York city in January, 1867, and in the same year, removed to Oshkosh, where he permanently located; was elected school commissioner of the city of Oshkosh in 1874, and re-elected in 1875. He was elected state treasurer as a Republican in 1877, receiving 81,037 votes against 68,405 for John Ringle, Democrat, and 23,387 for William Schwartz, Greenbacker, and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 101,745 votes, against 73,608 for Andrew Haben, Democrat, and 13,003 for Peter A. Griffiths Greenbacker.

#### ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ALEXANDER WILSON, of Mineral Point, Iowa county, was born in Westfield, New York, August 16, 1833; graduated from the scientific and civil engineering courses of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1851; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1853 and settled at Mineral Point; was elected district attorney of Iowa county in 1860, and again in 1861 and 1866; has also served as county judge and superintendent of schools of Iowa county. He was elected attorney general of the state in 1877 as a Republican, receiving 77,301 votes against 72,300 for Joseph M. Morrow, Democrat, and 25,090 for Henry Hayden, Greenbacker; and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 100,562 votes, against 74,831 for J. Montgomery Smith, Democrat, and 12,848 for Edward Q. Nye, Greenbacker.

#### STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

WILLIAM CLARKE WHITFORD, of Milton, Rock county, was born in the town of West Edmeston, Otsego county, N. Y., May 5, 1823; graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1843, and from the Union Theological Seminary in 1856; is by profession a teacher; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Milton, Rock county, as pastor of a church, and in 1853 assumed the charge of Milton Academy, which has since been organized as a college, and over which he continues to preside. He was a member of the assembly in 1868, and was regent of the State Normal Schools for nine years prior to 1875. He was elected superintendent of public instruction in 1877 as a republican, receiving 73,731 votes against 72,653 votes for Edward Searing, Liberal Republican, and 25,911 votes for Geo. M. Steele, Greenbacker; and was re-elected in 1879, receiving 93,760 votes, against 76,896 for Edward Searing, Democrat, and 11,941 for Wm. H. Searles, Greenbacker.

**RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.**

[Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.]

A. J. TURNER, of Portage, Columbia county, was born in Schuyler Falls, Clinton county, N. Y., September 24, 1832. Received a common school education, and is an Editor by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1835, and settled at Portage. Entered the office of the *Grand River Eagle* as an apprentice in 1853; was employed in the *Independent* office, at Portage, Wis., as a compositor, in 1855; was engaged in the same capacity in the *State Journal* office, at Madison, in 1856, and was promoted to a position on the editorial staff of that paper in the winter of 1856-7, but resigned it in the spring to accept a position as one of the editors of the *Portage City Record*; was engaged for a short time as one of the editors of the *Adams County Independent*; in 1861, established *The Wisconsin State Register*, in company with S. S. Brannan, and continued as one of its editors and publishers until March, 1878. Was elected clerk of the circuit court of Columbia county in 1860; to the assembly in 1862, 1863, 1866 and 1869; was a member of the county board of supervisors from the fifth ward of Portage from 1870 to 1877, excepting one year, always having been elected chairman of the board when a member; was deputy clerk of the court and deputy clerk of the board for many years; was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago, in 1868, and favored the nomination of U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax; has served many years on the county, congressional and state committees of the Republican party; was elected chief clerk of the senate in 1876, 1877 and 1878, resigning the position in February, 1878, to accept the position of railroad commissioner, to which he had been appointed.

**COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.**

[Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.]

PHILIP L. SPOONER, Jr., of Madison, Dane Co., was born in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn Co., Indiana, January 13th, 1847; came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Madison, where he has since resided; received a common school and partial collegiate education; was elected senior alderman, April, 1874; was chosen by the common council a member of the board of education, March, 1875, for the term of one year; was the Republican candidate for the assembly in the Madison district in 1876; was appointed by the governor as commissioner of insurance (which office was created by the legislature of 1878) for the term of two years, from April 1st, 1878; has been engaged in the business of insurance until appointed to the office he now holds.

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

[The Senate consists of thirty-three members who hold their office for two years, and receive a compensation of \$35 per annum. Senators representing even numbered districts were elected in November, 1872; those from odd numbered districts, in 1873. The population given is from the census of 1875, on which basis the state was re-districted in 1876.]

*President of the Senate*—JAMES M. BINGHAM, LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

#### *First District.*

Dcor, Kewaunee, Oconto, Marinette and Shawano counties. Population, 42,872.

GEORGE GRIMMER (Rep.), of Kewaunee, was born in the parish of St. Davids, New Brunswick, February 23, 1827; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Shawano, thence removed to Kewaunee in 1853; has been chairman of the town of Kewaunee three years, and of the county board two years; state senator for 1877 and 1878, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,814 votes against 3,235 for H. M. Loomer (Democrat), of Shawano.

#### *Second District.*

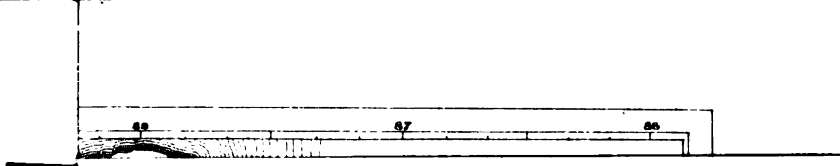
Brown county. Population 35,333.

DAVID M. KELLY (Rep.), of Green Bay, was born in the town of Hamilton, Essex county, Mass., February 11, 1841; received an academic education; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1867, and settled at Appleton, but removed to Green Bay the next year; served for eighteen months in the Union army during the late civil war, and was present and took part in important operations; he was a delegate to the republican state convention of 1877, and chosen to preside over that body. Was a member of the assembly in 1877 and '78, receiving the Republican vote for speaker in 1878; was speaker of the assembly in 1879; was elected state senator for 1881-82, receiving 2,537 votes against 1,698 for M. C. Touhey (Democrat), and 140 for William Monroe (Greenbacker).

#### *Third District.*

Racine county. Population, 28,711.

WILLIAM EVERETT CHIPMAN (Rep.), of Burlington, Racine county, was born in Brockville, Canada, September 27, 1822; received a common school education, and is a farmer by occupation. Removed to Cicero, Onondaga county, New York, at the age of twelve years; came to Wisconsin in 1843, and remained until 1852, when he went to California and remained until 1856, and then went to Illinois, where he resided until 1863, since which time he has resided in Racine county. Has been treasurer of the







Racine county agricultural society since 1862, and president of the farmers' mutual fire insurance company. He was elected to the senate for 1879, '80, receiving 3,206 votes against 2,177 for Charles Jonas (Greenbacker), of Racine.

*Fourth District.*

Crawford and Vernon counties. Population, 36,530.

ORMSBY B. THOMAS (Rep.), of Prairie du Chien, was born August 21, 1832, in the town of Sandgate, Bennington county, Vermont; received a common school education; was admitted to the supreme court bar of New York, at Albany, in 1853; is a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1833, and settled at Prairie du Chien; was district attorney of Crawford county several terms; was assemblyman in 1852, 1865 and 1867, and presidential elector in 1872; was elected state senator for 1880 by 4,071 votes, against 1,444 for W. N. Carter, Democrat, and 1,653 for P. N. Peterson, Greenbacker.

*Fifth District.*

The first, sixth, ninth, tenth and thirteenth wards in the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee. Population, 46,938.

ISAAC W. VAN SCHAIK (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Coxsackie, Green county, New York, December 7, 1817; received such an education as the common schools afforded; he is one of the proprietors of the Phoenix Flouring Mills; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and settled at Milwaukee; had filled various local offices in his native state, and was elected councillor of the first ward of Milwaukee in 1871. He was elected to the assembly in 1872 and in 1874, and to the senate for 1877, '78, receiving 7,399 votes, there being no opposing candidate. Re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,337 votes, against 1,639 for David G. Hooker (Dem.), and 312 for Robert Gunyon (Greenbacker).

*Sixth District.*

The fifth, eighth, eleventh and twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake, and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee. Population, 37,560.

GEORGE HOWARD PAUL (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born at Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont, March 14, 1823; graduated at the University of Vermont, 1847; attended Harvard law school, class 1847-8, and subsequently admitted to the bar; postmaster at Burlington, Vt., 1849; moved to Kenosha, Wisconsin, 1851; assistant clerk Wisconsin senate, 1853; postmaster at Kenosha, 1853 to 1861; mayor of Kenosha city, 1850-7, and 1857-8; member of the board of supervisors of Kenosha county, 1857; moved to Milwaukee, 1861; member charter convention, 1867; member board school commissioners, 1870; superintendent of public schools, 1870-1; member Wisconsin board of railroad commissioners, 1874-5 and 1875-6; appointed to board of regents, Wisconsin University, February, 1874, and president of that board, February, 1873, to October, 1877; elected senator, 1877; reappointed regent Wisconsin University, 1879; re-elected senator, November 4, 1879, receiving 2,336 votes against 2,804 for D. J. Price. Occupation, newspaper editor and publisher, January, 1848, to May, 1874; now vice president Milwaukee Cement Co., and superintendent of its sales department.

*Seventh District.*

The second, third, fourth and seventh wards of Milwaukee. Population, 38,400.

EDWIN HYDE (Rep.), was born in Keinton, Somersetshire, England, Jun) 8, 1828; received a common school education; is a contractor; emigrated and settled in Chicago, in 1837, and the next year removed to Milwaukee, where he has since resided; was a member of the common council of Milwaukee in 1861 and 1866; member of the county board of supervisors in 1861, '70, '71, '74 and '75. He was a member of the assembly in 1867, '77 and '78, and elected Senator for 1879, '80, receiving 2,741 votes, against 2,631 for John Johnson (Democrat), and 171 for George Godfrey (Greenbacker).

*Eighth District.*

Kenosha and Walworth counties. Population 40,163.

JOSEPH VERY QUARLES (Rep.), of Kenosha county, was born in Kenosha, December 16, 1844; graduated at the Michigan University in the classical and literary department, 1836; is by profession a lawyer; was First Lieutenant of Company C., 39th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry; was district attorney of Kenosha county for six years, president of the board of education for 1877 and '74, and mayor of Kenosha in 1876; member of assembly for 1879; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving a majority of 2,607 over R. S. Houston (Dem).

*Ninth District.*

Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara counties. Population 35,391.

HOBERT STERLING SACKET (Rep.), of Berlin, was born at Sacket's Harbor, Jefferson county, N. Y., February 14, 1811; was educated in the common schools and pursued a partial course in the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1836, and first settled in Waushara, and thence removed to Green Lake county; served two terms as chairman of the town of Aurora, Waushara county, and represented his district in the assembly in 1872; was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia the same year. He was in the employ of the quartermaster's department during the war, and while so employed was stationed at Chicago, Pittsburg Landing, Atlanta and Chattanooga. State senator in 1877 and 1878, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,083 votes against 2,323 for L. S. Walker (Dem.), and 470 for John A. Williams (Greenbacker).

*Tenth District.*

Waukesha county. Population, 29,495.

RICHARD WEAVER (Dem.)—P. O. address Sussex—was born in Sussex, England, August 25th, 1837; received a common school education; is a hop merchant and farmer by occupation; emigrated and arrived in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1830; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled in the town of Lisbon, Waukesha county, where he has since resided; has held different town offices; was member of assembly in 1878; and elected state senator in 1879, receiving 2,512 votes against 2,471 for E. Beaumont.

*Eleventh District.*

Chippewa, Clark, Lincoln, Price, Taylor and Wood counties. Population 29,049.

THOMAS B. SCOTT (Rep.), of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born February 8, 1829, at Roxburyshire, Scotland; received a public school education; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and first settled in Columbia county; removed to Grand Rapids in 1851, where he has since resided; has held various town offices, county clerk one term and county treasurer of Wood county two terms. He was state senator in 1873, '74, '75, '76, '77 and '78, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,831 votes against 2,923 for Richard Dewhurst (Greenbacker).

*Twelfth District.*

Green and La Fayette counties. Population 44,302.

JOHN WILFRED BLACKSTONE (Rep.), of Shullsburg, La Fayette county, was born at White Oak Springs, December 22, 1838; received a partial academic education at Beloit College and Brown University; is a farmer and lawyer, was county judge from 1863 to '65, and district attorney from '73 to 1875; member of assembly for 1879, and was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 4,199 votes against 2,739 for Chas. Pole (Dem.), and 470 for W. McGranahan (Greenbacker).

*Thirteenth District.*

Dodge county, excepting fifth and sixth wards of Watertown. Population, 48,439.

EDWARD C. McFETRIDGE (Rep.), of Beaver Dam, was born in Rochester, New York, April 15, 1836; received an academic education; read law, and was admitted to practice at Rochester in the spring of 1853; came to Wisconsin in the same year, and settled at Beaver Dam, where he followed his profession as a lawyer until 1866, when he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, and is now one of the proprietors of the Beaver Dam Woolen Mills; has been elected superintendent of schools and mayor of Beaver Dam; has also served as county treasurer of Dodge county, and was one of the presidential electors chosen in 1872 on the Republican ticket; member of assembly, 1878; elected state senator for 1879 '80, receiving 3,437 votes, against 3,043 for Charles H. Williams (Dem.), and 1,037 for Lorenzo Merrill (Greenbacker).

*Fourteenth District.*

Juneau and Sauk counties. Population, 42,333.

EDWIN E. WOODMAN (Rep.), of Baraboo, was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1838; received an academic education; is a civil engineer by profession, and is editor of the Baraboo Republic; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Janesville; lived at Monroe, Wis., from 1853 to 1874; since 1874 has lived in Baraboo; assisted to raise company B., of the 13th regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, and was commissioned captain, on its organization, September, 1861; served three years, mostly on detailed service; was post inspector of Nashville, on the staff of Brig. Gen. Robert S. Granger, and topographical engineer on the staff of Maj. Gen. Rousseau; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 4,469 votes against 3,373 for J. W. Lusk (Democrat), and 767 for J. B. Potter (Greenbacker).

*Fifteenth District.*

**Manitowoc county.** Population, 38,457.

**JOSEPH RANKIN** (Dem.), of the city of Manitowoc, was born at Passaic, New Jersey, September 25, 1833; received an academic education; is engaged in general business; he came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Mishicot; has filled various local offices at different times; entered the military service during the late rebellion, and served three years; was a member of the assembly in 1890, '91, '92, '93 and '94; was elected chairman of the Democratic state central committee in 1877. He was state senator in 1877, '78, and re-elected for 1879, '80; receiving 2,533 votes, against 2,074 for Charles Luling (Rep.).

*Sixteenth District.*

**Grant County.** Population, 39,086.

**GEORGE W. RYLAND** (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born in Selbyport, Allegheny county, Maryland, December 19th, 1837; received a common school education; is a banker; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Lancaster; was chairman of town board from 1870 to 1877, and of the county-board five years; was postmaster at Lancaster under Lincoln and Johnson; was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 3,123 votes against 1,676 for J. W. Sexton (Democrat), and 623 for S. M. Jones (Greenbacker).

*Seventeenth District.*

**Rock county.** Population 80,039.

**HAMILTON RICHARDSON** (Rep.), of Janesville, was born in Le Roy, N. Y., October 17, 1823; received an academic education; is engaged in general business; came to Wisconsin in 1842, resided two years in Milwaukee, two in Racine, and then removed to Janesville in 1843, where he has since resided, with the exception of six years spent on the Pacific coast and in Europe; was for several years a member of the board of supervisors of Rock county, and was a member of the assembly in 1864. He was elected state senator in 1877 '78, and re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 4,696 votes, against 2,516 for William A. Lawrence (Dem.)

*Eighteenth District.*

The towns of Alto, Byron, Eldorado, Empire, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Laramie, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, North Ward of the village of Waupun, and the cities of Fond du Lac and Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac. Population, 37,429.

**GEORGE E. SUTHERLAND** (Rep.), was born September 14, 1843, in Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., came to Wisconsin in 1853, settled at Waukau, Winnebago county; graduated from Amherst College in 1870; is a lawyer; enlisted as private in Company A, First Regiment New York Light Artillery, September 30, 1862; served in that company in the army of the Potomac until July, 1864; was in an engagement at Chamberburg, Penn., when the rebels captured and burned that city in 1864; commissioned as captain by President Lincoln July 23, 1861, and was sent to Kentucky to recruit colored troops. Assigned to the command of the 13th U. S. C. Artillery.

lory, and on October 13, 1864, in an engagement at Eddyville, Ky., was wounded and taken prisoner. After escape from imprisonment, commanded the ports of Caseyville and Owensboro, Ky. Was commissary of subsistence at Smithland, and sat on a military commission and court martial at Camp Nelson and Lexington, Ky. Settled in business at Ripon in 1871, where he was city attorney in 1872 and '73, and in 1874 went to Fond du Lac. He was elected state senator for 1880 and '81, by a vote of 3,161 against 2,471 for T. K. Gillett (Democrat), and 297 for E. B. Ingram (Greenbacker).

*Nineteenth District.*

Winnebago county. Population 45,033.

ANDREW HABEN (Dem.), of Oshkosh, was born in Uhrezweller, Prussia, December 23, 1834; received a common school and business education; is a merchant by profession. Came to America in 1837, and located at Dansville, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and has since resided at Oshkosh; was mayor of Oshkosh in 1876 and 1877; unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1877; has held various local offices, and was elected to the state senate for 1879, '81, receiving 2,253 votes against 2,797 for L. E. Knapp, Republican, and 1,418 for W. E. Hanson, Greenbacker.

*Twentieth District.*

The County of Sheboygan, and the towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Osceola, and Taycheedah, in the county of Fond du Lac. Population 46,833.

PATRICK HENRY SMITH (Dem.), of Plymouth, Sheboygan county, was born September 29, 1827, in the town of Royalton, Vt.; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Sheboygan, whence he moved to Plymouth in 1849; is a merchant; was the first town clerk of the town of Plymouth; was postmaster from 1853 to 1857, and deputy United States Marshal in 1860; is now alderman and president of the council of the city of Plymouth. Mr. Smith was elected state senator for 1880 and '81, receiving 2,273 votes against 1,934 for Alvin Clark, Democrat, 663 for John E. Thomas, Greenbacker.

*Twenty-First District.*

Marathon, Portage and Waupaca counties. Population 44,374.

JOHN AZOR KELLOGG (Rep.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in Bethany, Wayne county, Penn., March 16, 1823; received an academic education; is a lawyer by profession; came to Wisconsin in 1840, and settled at Prairie du Sac, removed to Mauston in 1857, to La Crosse in 1866, and to Wausau in 1876; was district attorney of Juneau county in 1861, and U. S. pension agent at La Crosse from 1866 to 1873. Entered military service in April, 1861, as 1st Lieut. Co. K, 6th Wis. Vol. Infantry; promoted to captaincy Co. I, same regiment, December, 1861; served with the regiment until January, 1863; was on duty as Adj. Gen. of brigade up to December, 1863; retained to duty with regiment in January, 1864; was wounded the 5th of May, 1864, at the battle of Wilderness; escaped from the enemy by jumping from train of cars near Branchville, South Carolina, October 5th, 1864; traveled thence by night to Calhoun, Georgia, reaching the Union lines October 26th, 1864; was promoted, while in prison, to Major, Lieut. Col. and

Col., respectively; took command of regiment in November, 1864; assigned to the command of the Iron brigade in February, 1865; commanded the same during the last campaign, ending with the surrender of Gen. Lee, at Appomattox, April 9th, 1865; participated in the battles of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Hatcher's Run, Boydon Plank Road, Five Forks, Appomattox; was promoted Brig. Gen. by brevet, with rank from April 9th, 1865; mustered out August 5, 1865. He was elected to the state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 4,553 votes, against 3,006 votes for Matt. Wadleigh, Democrat, of Stevens Point.

*Twenty-second District.*

Calumet and Outagamie counties. Population 40,673.

**BENJAMIN F. CARTER**, (Dem.)—Postoffice address, Sherwood—was born November 30, 1834, in Concord, New Hampshire; had a common school education; is a brick maker; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and settled at Fond du Lac, and removed to Harrison, Calumet county, in 1886; served several years as chairman of county board; was assemblyman in 1874, and 1877; and elected state senator by 4,653 votes against 2,006 for S. K. Wambold.

*Twenty-third District.*

Jefferson county and the 5th and 6th wards of the city of Watertown, Dodge county. Population 34,908.

**JOSEPH BRAY BENNETT** (Rep.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, February 23, 1833; received a common school education, is by occupation a machinist, iron-founder and threshing machine manufacture; came to Wisconsin in 1863, and settled in Milwaukee, from which place he removed to Watertown in 1889, where he has since resided; was a member of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county in 1874, and an alderman in the 1st ward of the city of Watertown in 1875 and 1878; elected to the state senate for 1879-'83 at a special election held January 21, 1879, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of senator-elect Charles H. Phillips, receiving 2,413 votes against 2,005 for Walter Green, Democrat, and 359 for George Bishop, Greenbacker.

*Twenty-fourth District.*

Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk and St. Croix counties. Population 24,319.

**S. S. FIFELD** (Rep.), of Ashland, Ashland county, was born in Corinna, Penobscot county, Maine, June 24, 1839; received a printing office education; came to Wisconsin in 1854 and settled at Prescott; removed to Taylor's Falls in 1860, to Osceola Mills in 1881, and to Ashland in 1872, where he now resides and edits the Ashland Press; was chairman first board supervisors of Ashland in June, 1872, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly in 1871 and '72, assemblymen in 1874, '75 and '76, and chosen speaker the last year, was elected state senator in 1876 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the elected state senator for 1880 and '81, receiving 3,075 votes against 2,075 for Dana R. Bailey, Independent Republican.

*Twenty-fifth District.*

The city of Madison, and the towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Christiana, Deerfield, Dunn, Dunkirk, Madison, Medina, Oregon, Pleasant Springs, Rutland, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor and York, and the villages of Stoughton and Sun Prairie, in Dane county. Population, 32,363.

GEORGE B. BURROWS (Rep.), of Madison, was born in Springfield, Windsor county, Vt., October 20, 1832; received a common school and academic education; is a real estate dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Sauk City, Sauk county, where he engaged in the banking business; removed to Madison in 1865, where he has since resided; state senator in 1877, '78, re-elected for 1879, '80, receiving 3,407 votes, against 2,357 for L. J. Grinde, Democrat, and 481 for A. E. Adsit, Greenbacker.

*Twenty-sixth District.*

The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Verona, Vermont and Westport, in Dane county. Population, 20,433.

MATTHEW ANDERSON (Dem.), of Cross Plains, was born in the county of Londonderry, Ireland, March 9, 1822; received a common school education; is a farmer by occupation; came with his parents to America in 1834, and settled in Lancaster county, Penn., and removed to Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1847; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at Cross Plains, where he now resides; was mayor of Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1851, and member of city council in 1857, 1954 and 1859; was chairman of the town of Cross Plains in 1891 and 1897, and postmaster at Pine Bluff from 1865 to 1868; president of the Dane County Agricultural Society for the last five years. He was elected to the assembly in 1871, and to the senate for 1873, '79, and for 1883 and '81, receiving 1,846 votes, against 1,263 for A. A. Rowley, Republican, and 219 for J. B. McPherson, Greenbacker.

*Twenty-seventh District.*

Adams and Columbia Counties. Population, 35,303.

CHARLES LEWIS DERING (Rep.), of Columbus, Columbia county, was born in Sunbury, Penn., December 3, 1833; received an academic education; graduated in class of 1853, at Platteville, Wis., and entered Hobart College, Geneva, New York, but was unable to complete full course, on account of ill health; is by profession a lawyer; removed to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at New Big Springs, La Fayette county; went to Texas in 1859, but returned in 1861; was U. S. assistant assessor from 1854 to 1863; enlisted as private in Co. I, 3d Wis. Infantry, April 19, 1861; appointed color-bearer of regiment when it left the state; appointed sergt.-major soon after; promoted 2d. Lieut. Co. I, Aug. 13, 1862, 1st Lieut. Co. B, May 4, 1863; engaged with regiment in battle of Newton, Va., May 24, 1862; battle of Winchester, Va., May 25, 1862; Cedar Mt., Va., Aug. 9, 1862, where he was wounded by gunshot wound in leg, on account of which was discharged July 24, 1864; elected to the state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 3,481 votes, against 2,170 for Peter Houston, Greenbacker.



*Twenty-eighth District.*

Iowa and Richland counties. Population, 41,466.

JOSEPH B. MCGREW (Rep.), of Richland Center, was born in the town of Wayne, Jefferson county, Ohio, January 27, 1829; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled near Richland Center; is a farmer; has been chairman of Richland town board eight years, and of Richland county board three years; was sheriff in 1863 and member of assembly in 1873; elected state senator for 1880 and '81, receiving 3,451 votes, against 2,073 for Robert Wilson, Democrat, and 701 for G. J. Carswell, Greenbacker.

*Twenty-ninth District.*

Buffalo, Pepin and Trempealeau counties. Population, 35,023.

HORACE E. HOUGHTON (Rep.), of Durand, Pepin county, was born at Alexander, Genesee county, New York, April 6, 1835; received an academic education; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled at East Troy, Walworth county, and removed to Durand in 1832; has been district attorney of Pepin county eight years, and was a member of the assembly in 1873; elected to state senate for 1879, '80, receiving 3,783 votes against 1,803 for L. D. Hubbard (Greenbacker and Democrat) of Mondovi, Buffalo county.

*Thirtieth District.*

Dunn, Eau Claire and Pierce counties.

MICHAEL GRIFFIN (Rep.), of Eau Claire Eau Claire county, was born in the county of Clare, Ireland, September 9, 1842; received a common school education; is a lawyer; came to America in 1817, and to Wisconsin in 1856, settling in Sauk county; after the war he resided at Kilbourn City, and in 1876 went to Eau Claire. Enlisted as a private in 1861, in Co. E, 12th Reg. Wis. Vol. Inf.; was promoted to 1st Lieut., and remained in the service until close of the war; participated in siege of Vicksburg, Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and march to the sea, and Sherman's campaign north through the Carolinas. Was several times elected to office of town clerk, and twice member of county board; was member of assembly in 1876, from Columbia county; was appointed city attorney of Eau Claire in April, 1878, and re-appointed to same office April 1879; was elected state senator in 1879, receiving 4,314 votes, against 1,726 for W. H. Smith, Democrat, and 327 for Joel Foster, Greenbacker.

*Thirty-first District.*

La Crosse county. Population, 23,915.

GYSBERT VAN STEENWYK (Rep.), of La Crosse, was born in the city of Utrecht, Netherlands, January 13, 1814; received an academic education at the University of Utrecht, graduating in philosophy and classical literature, 1836; is a banker by profession; came to the United States, May, 1849, and located at Milwaukee until 1851, then removed to Newport, Sauk county, where he resided until 1858; then removed to Kilbourn City, Columbia county, and in January, 1862, removed to La Crosse; volunteer in the army of the Netherlands in 1830, '31, and commissioned officer of the National Guards from 1834 to 1849; Brigadier General of State Militia in 1857; Commissioner of Immigration for Wisconsin in New York City, by appointment of Gov. L. J. Farwell, from 1832 to 1833, under the law of 1831; appointed

consul of the Netherlands for Wisconsin 1849, also for Michigan and Minnesota, 1850; resigned as consul 1859; member of assembly, 1859; bank comptroller 1860 and 1861; mayor of La Crosse in 1873 and '74. Elected senator for 1879 and '80, receiving 1,849 votes against 729 for W. A. Anderson, Democrat, and 747 for Edward Cronan, Greenbacker.

*Thirty-second District.*

Jackson and Monroe counties. Population 32,265.

**WILLIAM THOMPSON PRICE** (Rep.), of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born in the town of Barre, Huntington county, Pa., June 17, 1824; is by occupation a Lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1851, and settled at Black River Falls; was a member of assembly in 1851, and of the senate in 1857 and 1870 and 1871; county judge of Jackson county in 1853 and 1854, and undersheriff in 1855; was collector of internal revenue from 1863 to 1865, and is now chairman of the board of supervisors of Jackson county; is president of the Jackson County Bank, and of the Jackson County Agricultural Society. Elected to the senate for 1875, '79, and for 1880, '81, receiving 4,895 votes, against 3,425 for F. T. Condit (Dem).

*Thirty-third District.*

Ozaukee and Washington counties. Population, 40,407.

**LYMAN MORGAN** (Dem.), of Ozaukee, Ozaukee county, was born at Buttermilk Falls, Wyoming county, Penn., April 23, 1814; received a common school education; is by occupation a manufacturer; he came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Port Washington; has held various local offices, was state senator in 1863, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71 and '72, and elected again for 1879, '80, receiving 6,007 votes against 3,343 for Fred W. Horn, Republican, of Cedarburg, Ozaukee county.

**RECAPITULATION.**

Republican members .....	25
Democrats .....	8
Total .....	33

**OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.**

**CHARLES E. BROSS**, chief clerk of the senate, of Madison Wis., was born at Shohola, Pike county, Penn., Dec., 18, 1838; received a common school education; is a telegraph operator; came to Wisconsin in 1861 and to Madison in 1863 as manager of the Northwestern Telegraph Company's office; was appointed agent of the Merchants Union Express Company in 1865, and was agent for the American and United States Express Companies; has been connected with the daily press of Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul in the capacity of legislative reporter; was elected chief clerk of the Wisconsin senate during the session of 1878, to succeed Hon. A. J. Turner, who was appointed railroad commissioner; was re-elected chief clerk in 1879 and 1880; is Republican in politics.

**CHALMERS INGERSOLL**, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, of Beloit, Wis., was born at Westfield, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., October 29, 1838. Received a common school education; is by profession a journalist, and at present a manufacturer. Came to Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1866, and has resided in the state since. Served three years in the ranks in the 8th Reg. Ill. Cav.; is Republican in politics.

## ASSEMBLY.

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The Assembly consists of 100 members, who are chosen annually by districts, and receive a compensation of \$330 per annum.

### *Adams County.*

Population 6,522.

**OLON W. PIERCE** (Rep.), of Friendship, Adams county, was born in the town of Allen, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 7, 1831; received an academic education; is by profession a lawyer and editor; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled at White Creek, Adams county, and in 1857 removed to Friendship, where he has since resided; was elected county judge in 1861, and resigned to enter the army in 1864; was elected district attorney of Adams county in 1866, and was four times re-elected to the same office; was draft commissioner in 1862, and entered the army as 1st Lieut. of Co. K, 38th Wis. Vols., in 1864 and took part with that regiment in the battles of Peeble's House, Poplar Spring Grove, Hatcher's Run, the siege of Petersburg, the assault and capture of Fort Mahone, and was not absent from duty a day from the time he entered the service until he was mustered out at the close of the war in June, 1865; was member of assembly in 1870, 1877 and 1878, and was elected for 1880, receiving 604 votes against 127 for T. Buchanan, Democrat, and 71 for Leroy Gates, Greenbacker.

### *Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas and Polk Counties.*

Population 14,437.

**LARS LARSON GUNDERSON** (Rep.), of Cumberland, Barron county, was born in the city of Kongsvinger, Norway, October 11, 1830; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1874, and settled at Cumberland; was chairman of the town board of Lakeland in 1877, 1878 and 1879; was doorkeeper in the state senate in 1878; was elected member of assembly for 1880, receiving 2,765 votes against 250 for Wm. Kent.

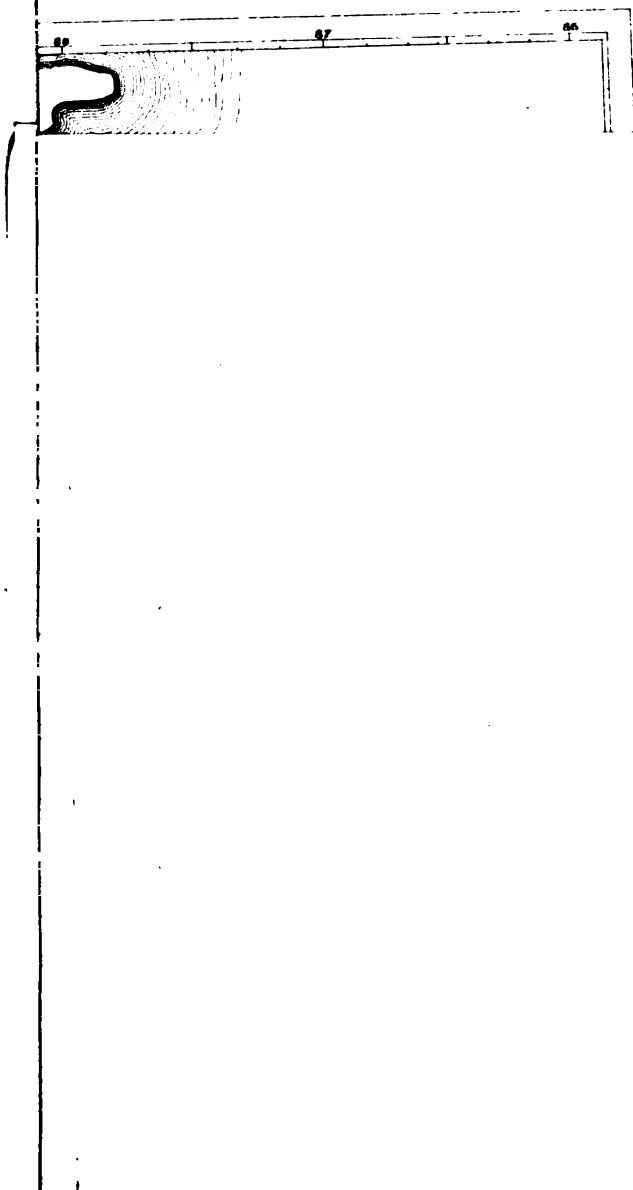
### *Brown County.*

*First District*.—The city of Green Bay and the towns of Allouez, Green Bay, Humboldt, Preble and Scott. Population 13,337.

**BENJAMIN FONTAINE** (Rep.), of Green Bay, Brown county; was born February 27, 1837, in Piebrebals, Brabant, Belgium; received a common school education; is a hardware merchant; came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Green Bay in 1855, and removed to the city of Green Bay in 1864; from 1860 to 1864 he lived in the town of Scott, Brown county, and was town treasurer in 1863; was elected member of assembly for 1880, receiving 877 votes against 560 for M. Resch, Democrat.

*Second District*.—The city of Fort Howard, the village of West Deperre, and the towns of Ashwaubenon, Howard, Lawrence, Pittsfield, Suamico and the west precinct of Wrightstown. Population 11,703.

**DAVID ERNEST SEDGWICK** (Rep.), of Wrightstown, Brown county, was born November 12, 1850, in Bloomingdale, Illinois; had an academic





and medical education, graduating from Rush Medical College in 1875; is a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1875; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 644 votes against 248 for Peter July, Democrat, and 533 for A. Gray, Greenbacker.

*Third District.*—Village of East Depere, and the towns of Bellevue, Depere, Eaton, Glenmore, Holland, Morrison, New Denmark, Rockland, and the east precinct of Wrightstown. Population 10,128.

CHESTER G. WILCOX (Dem.), of Depere, Brown county, was born May 29, 1848, in Milford, Oakland county, Michigan; had a common school education; is a harness maker; came to Wisconsin in 1865, living first in Green Bay, and moving to Depere in 1870; is supervisor and school director; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 922 votes, against 550 for D. F. J. Murphy, Republican.

*Buffalo County* [in part].

The Towns of Alma, Belvidere, Buffalo, Buffalo City, Cross, Dover, Gilmanton, Glencoe, Lincoln, Milton, Modena, Montana, Nelson and Waumandee, and the villages of Alma and Fountain City. Population, 11,819.

FRANKLIN GILMAN (Rep.), of Gilmanton, Buffalo county, was born April 21, 1825, in Lisbon, Grafton county, New Hampshire; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1834, and was one of the early settlers of Buffalo county. The town of Gilmanton was organized in 1857, and named after him; he was chairman of its first town board, and has remained in the office fifteen terms; has been president of the Buffalo County Agricultural Society three years. Was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 903 votes, against 823 for J. B. Oenning, Democrat.

*Calumet County.*

Population 15,083.

J. W. PARKINSON, (Dem.), of Brothertown, Calumet county, was born September 10, 1829, in La Fargeville, Jefferson county, New York; he had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Sheboygan, and moved to Brothertown in 1858; has held various local offices, and was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1605 votes against 875 for Lemuel Goodell, Republican, and 513 for Henry Arnold, Independent.

*Chippewa County.*

Population 13,995.

HECTOR C. McRAE (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county, was born in Stormont, Canada West, March 21, 1837; is a dealer in real estate; came to Wisconsin in 1863, and settled at Chippewa Falls; served as county treasurer of Chippewa county in 1873, '74, '75 and '76. Elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880 by 530 votes against 517 for Arthur Gough, Democrat, and 430 for Wilson Hopkins, Greenbacker.

*Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Wood Counties.*

Population 15,074.

NIRAM HASKELL WITHEE (Rep.), of Neillsville, Clark county, was born in Norridgewock, Somerset county, Maine, June 21, 1827; is by occupation a lumberman and farmer; removed to Wisconsin in 1832, and located at North La Crosse, and in 1870 removed to Clark county; was president of North La Crosse in 1868; member of county board of supervisors for several years; county treasurer of Clark county for 1875, '76, '77 and '78; was

assemblyman in 1879 and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1,817 votes against 1,519 for James Hewett, Greenback-Democrat.

**Columbia County.**

**First District.**—The city of Portage, and the towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Ft. Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi, Marcellon, Newport, Pacific and West Point. Population 14,823.

ADDISON EATON, (Rep.), of Lodi, Columbia county, was born July 14, 1821, in Auburn, Worcester county, Mass.; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1835 and settled at Lodi; has held various local offices; was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 1344 votes against 795 for Conrad Collip, Democrat, and 201 for Hugh McFarlane, Greenbacker.

**Second District.**—The city of Columbus and towns of Columbus, Courtland, Fountain, Prairie, Hampden, Leola, Lowville, Oisego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale, Wyocena, and west ward of the village of Randolph. Population, 13,997.

MATTHEW LOWTH (Dem.), of Columbus, was born May 6, 1819, in county Meath, Ireland; had a common school education; is a school teacher and farmer; came to the United States in 1836, and to Wisconsin in 1844; has held various offices, and was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,134 votes against 1,035 for I. H. Ford, Republican.

**Crawford County.**

Population, 15,034.

ATLEY PETERSON (Rep.), of Soldier's Grove, Crawford county, was born in Lardule, Norway, February 21, 1847; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumber manufacturer and farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1852, and located at Vernon county, and moved to Crawford county in 1853; has been postmaster at Soldier's Grove since 1869; elected member of assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 904 votes against 700 for M. M. Webster, Democrat, and 393 for James Farley, Greenbacker.

**Dane County.**

**First District.**—The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springdale, Verona, Vermont and Westport. Population, 24,489.

JOHN H. TIERNEY (Dem.), of Waunakee, Dane county, was born June 24, 1831, in Frash Ford, County Killkarney, Ireland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States in 1851 and settled in Westport, Dane County; has been chairman of the Westport town board eight years; was elected assemblyman in 1879, receiving 1,748 votes against 460 for D. H. Eastman, Republican, and 537 for John E. Brumm, Independent Greenbacker.

**Second District.**—The city of Madison, the village of Stoughton, and the towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Dunn, Dunkirk, Madison, Oregon and Rutland. Population 19,221.

THOMAS BEATTIE (Rep.), of Stoughton, Dane county, was born December 6, 1830, in Chatton Northumberland, England; received a common school education; is a miller; came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Wisconsin in 1858, first in Green county, and in Stoughton in 1857; has held various local offices; was commissioned as second lieutenant Company B., 31st regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry, September 22d, 1862; pro-

moted to first lieutenant, November 27, 1863; was detailed as superintendent and acting quartermaster military prison, Columbus, Ky., June 17th, 1863; relieved, September 22d, 1863; commanded mounted detachment 31st infantry, winter of 1863-4, in vicinity of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; second in command of military prison, Nashville, Tenn., from June, 1861, to April, 1865, when he was relieved from duty, and rejoined the regiment at Raleigh, N. C.; was with the regiment until mustered out in July, 1865; was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 1,951 votes against 1,527 for Burr W. Jones, Democrat, and 147 for Dennis Clancy, Greenbacker.

*Third District.*—The towns of Bristol, Burke, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Medina, Pleasant Springs, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, York, and the village of Sun Prairie. Population 13,048.

CHARLES G. CROSSE (Rep.), of Sun Prairie, Dane county, was born April 26, 1828, in Cincinnati, Cortland county, New York; had an academic and medical education; is a physician and surgeon; came to Wisconsin in 1854, settling in Sauk county; and in 1860 removed to Sun Prairie; has held various local offices; was first assistant surgeon in the 50th Wisconsin volunteer infantry in 1863; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,128 votes, against 965 for K. W. Jargo, Democrat, and 122 for J. K. Porter, Greenbacker.

#### *Dodge County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmet, Hubbard, Hustisford, Lebanon and Lowell. Population 13,066.

WILLIAM FLEMING (Dem.), of Emmet, Dodge county (post office address Watertown, Jefferson county) was born at Emmet, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1831; received an academic education, completing his course at the Northwestern University, Watertown, Wis.; is a farmer and school teacher; has held various local offices at different times; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 693 votes, against 268 for Henry Lindemer, Republican, 570 for August Rosaler, Independent Democrat, and 181 for John Howard, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The towns of Herman, Lomira, Leroy, Rubicon, Theresa and Williamstown. Population, 11,004.

JOSEPH HEIMERL, Jr., (Dem.), of Farmersville, Dodge county, was born August 15, 1842, near Engelmar, Bavaria; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States and Wisconsin in 1853; has held various local offices; and was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 712 votes, against 524 for Adolph Keuchenberg, Republican, and 305 for Henry Splering, Independent Democrat.

*Third District.*—The towns of Burnett, Chester, Fox Lake, Oak Grove, and Trenton, and the East ward of the village of Randolph, and the south ward of the village of Waupun. Population, 9,225.

DEWITT C. WILLIAMS (Rep.), of Fox Lake, Dodge county, was born August 12, 1825, in Adams, Jefferson county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1833 and settled at Fox Lake; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 967 votes, against 673 for James Davison, Democrat, and 32 for S. W. McDonald, Greenbacker.

*Fourth District.*—The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Elba, Portland, Shields and Westford, and the city of Beaver Dam. Population, 10,991.

BENJAMIN F. SHERMAN (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, Dodge county, was born



November 30, 1886, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; had a common school education; is a printer, and associate editor of the Beaver Dam Argus; he came to Wisconsin in 1857, and settled at Beaver Dam; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1881 by 1,006 votes, against 560 for F. Hemple, Republican.

*Door County.*

Population 8,020.

EDWARD S. MINOR (Rep.), of Fish Creek, was born at Point Peninsula, Jefferson county, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1839; received a common school education; is by occupation a merchant; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1844, and settled in the town of Greenfield, Milwaukee county; afterwards removed to the city of Milwaukee, and thence to Door county; was enrolled on the 30th day of December, 1851, in Co. G, 2d Wisconsin cavalry; re-enlisted January 13th, 1864; promoted to 2d Lieutenant August 1, 1865, and to 1st Lieutenant October 21, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment November 15, 1865. Participated in the battles of Newtonia, Missouri, October 4, 1862; Prairie Grove, December, 7, 1862; Van Buren, Arkansas, December 28, 1862; Hall's Plantation, October 3, 1861; Woodville, Mississippi, October 6, 1864; near Yazoo City, December 1, 1864; Egypt Station, Mississippi, December 26, 1864, and was also engaged in many raids and skirmishes on the march through the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas. Was assemblyman in 1878, and elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 527 votes against 95 for Grady Pinney, Democrat, and 391 for Moses Kilgore, Greenbacker.

*Dunn County.*

Population 13,427.

JOHN MCGILTON (Rep.), of Cedar Falls, Dunn county, was born December 21, 1825, in the town of Moores, Clinton county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Eau Claire, Dunn county, in 1863, and moved to Cedar Falls in 1865; was chairman of town board eight years; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,358 votes against 593 for U. T. Owens, Democrat.

*Eau Claire County.*

Population 15,931.

IRA B. BRADFORD (Rep.), of Augusta, Eau Claire county, was born June 24, 1851, in the town of Fulton, Rock county, Wisconsin; had an academic education; is a lawyer; lived in New Hampshire and Pennsylvania until 1870, when he returned to Wisconsin and settled at Augusta; was elected assemblyman for 1880, by 1,581 votes against 948 for Geo. W. Deming, Democrat.

*Fond du Lac County.*

*First District.* — The towns of Alto, Eldorado, Metomen, Springvale, Ripon, and Rosendale, and the city of Ripon. Population 11,970.

WILLIAM A. ADAMSON (Rep.), of Eldorado Mills, Fond du Lac county, was born May 5, 1834, in Kingston, Canada West; received a common school education; from the age of fourteen till twenty-three followed a seafaring life; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled at Eldorado, Fond du Lac county; was elected to the assembly for 1880, receiving 1,249 votes against 717 for C. B. Seward, Greenbacker and Democrat, and 30 for L. J. Hall, Prohibitionist.

*Second District.*—The towns of Byron, Empire, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Lamertine, Oakfield and Waupun, and the north ward of the village of Waupun. Population 10,151.

DANIEL D. TRELEVEN (Rep.), of Byron, Fond du Lac county (P. O. address, Fond du Lac), was born September 21, 1818, in Cornwall, England; had a common school education; is a farmer and commission merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1843 and settled in the town of Byron, Fond du Lac county; was elected assemblyman for 1890, receiving 933 votes against 535 for John Brennan, Democrat, and 238 for Fred. Vinton, Greenbacker.

*Third District.*—The city of Fond du Lac. Population, 15,508.

JOHN F. WARE (Rep.), of Fond du Lac, was born February 11, 1849, in Litchfield, Maine; graduated from Lawrence University at Appleton Wis., in June, 1871; from the university of Michigan law school March, 1873; is a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1855, and lived at Hortonville from that year to 1873, when he removed to Fond du Lac; he declined the Republican nomination for assemblyman in 1877; and was elected assemblyman for 1881 by 1131 votes, against 849 for John W. Gill, Democrat, and 156 for John Nichols, Greenbacker.

*Fourth District.*—The towns of Ashford, Auburn, Calumet, Eden, Forest, Marshfield, Oeceola and Taycheedah. Population, 17,812.

IGNATIUS KLOTZ (Dem.), of Campbellsport, Fond du Lac County, was born November 25, 1843, in Innsbruck, Tirole, Austria; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1818; is a farmer; has been chairman of town board seven years; was elected assemblyman for 1890, receiving 1,697, votes, against 8 for A. Armstrong, Republican, and 33 for S. Simons, Independent Democrat.

#### *Green County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Adams, Albany, Brooklyn, Exeter, Mount Pleasant, New Glarus, Washington and York. Population 8,055.

CYRUS TROY (Rep.), post office address Monticello, Green county, was born June 27, 1830, in the town of Salem, Mercer county, Pennsylvania; received a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1832, and settled at Mt. Pleasant, Green county; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 655 votes against 323 for Thomas Luchsinger, Democrat, and 268 for C. D. W. Leonard, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The towns of Cadiz, Clarno, Decatur, Jordan, Jefferson, Monroe, Sylvester and Spring Grove. Population 13,972.

BURR SPRAGUE (Rep.), of Brodhead, was born April 30, 1833, in the town of Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York; had a common school and commercial education; is an attorney-at-law; came to Wisconsin in 1848 and settled at Spring Valley, Rock county; removed to Brodhead in 1868; was town clerk seven years; assemblyman and justice in 1867; postmaster at Orfordville, Wisconsin, 1861 to 1866 (5 years); member of assembly, 1st district Rock county, 1868; superintendent public schools of Brodhead, 1869 to 1872, and 1877 to 1879; postmaster at Brodhead, Wisconsin, June, 1881, to January, 1879; justice of the peace at Brodhead for last ten years; publisher and proprietor Brodhead Independent October, '78, to June, '79; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,173 votes against 878 for N. Treat, Democrat, and 91 for J. V. Roberts, Greenbacker.

*Grant County.*

*First District* — The towns of Clifton, Ellenboro, Harrison, Hazen Green, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville and Smelser. Population, 13,532.

CHARLES WATSON (Rep.), of Washburn, Grant county, was born September 1st, 1838, in county Wicklow, Ireland; had a common school education; came to the United States in 1862, and to Wisconsin in 1863, and settled at Clifton, Grant county, removing thence to Lima, Grant county, in 1878; is a farmer; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,135 votes against 603 for John Hier, democrat, and 138 for E. Witherbee, greenbacker.

*Second District* — The towns of Beetown, Bloomington, Cassville, Glen Haven, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Potosi and Waterloo. Population, 13,387.

JOHN A. KLINDT (Rep.), of Cassville, Grant county, was born May 15, 1844, in the village of Prasdorf, near the city of Kiel, Germany; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1864, and settled at Cassville; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 189 votes against 549 for Thomas Davies, democrat; and 273 for F. W. Klinkhammer, greenbacker.

*Third District* — The towns of Blue River, Boscobel, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Marlon, Millville, Mount Hope, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watters-town, Wingville, Woodman and Wyalusing. Population, 12,177.

JOHN BRINDLEY (Rep.), of Boscobel, Grant county, was born near Boscobel, Grant county, April 18, 1850; graduated from the Wisconsin State University in 1874; is a lawyer; was principal of the Lone Rock grade school in 1870, of Lancaster high school in 1874, '75 and '76, and Boscobel high school in 1877 and '78; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 913 votes against 526 for Thomas Forney, democrat, and 239 for J. W. Bidwell, greenbacker.

*Green Lake County.*

Population, 15,273.

RICHARD PRITCHARD (Rep.), of Manchester, Green Lake County, was born at Carnarvonshire, North Wales, January 20, 1843; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1874 and settled at Manchester; held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,112 votes against 537 for Hiram Stedman, Democrat, and 366 for James Densmore, Greenbacker.

*Iowa County.*

*First District.* — The towns of Arena, Clyde, Dodgeville, Highland, Pulaski, Ridgeway and Wyoming. Population, 14,126.

RICHARD KENNEDY (Dem.), of Highland, Iowa County, was born January 5, 1842, in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Penn.; had a common school education; is a merchant and miner; came to Wisconsin in 1843, and settled at Highland in 1850; was town treasurer and collector in 1871 and '72; enlisted in the 27th Wis. Vol. Inf., August, 1862; was made first sergeant, April 15, 1863; was engaged at the siege of Vicksburg, and took part in all the battles and skirmishes the regiment participated in up to November 2, 1864, when he was wounded while guarding a bridge on the Little Rock and Memphis R. R.; was sent home and discharged on surgeon's certificate of disa-

bility; was elected assemblyman in 1880, receiving 1,015 votes against 833 for Oliver Underwood, Republican, and 352 for John T. Morris, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The towns of Linden, Mifflin, Mineral Point, Moscow and Waldwick. Population, 10,007.

GEORGE GOLDSMITH COX (Rep.), of Mineral Point, Iowa county, was born in the county of Suffolk, New York, November 24, 1842; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1849, and settled at Waldwick, Iowa county, where he now resides; was superintendent of poor for Iowa county in 1877 and '78, and chairman of the town board of supervisors for several years; was three years a private in company D., 2d Wis. Cav., and participated in all the scouts and cavalry raids in which the regiment took part; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 793 votes against 497 for J. B. Huse, Democrat, and 17 votes for G. W. Strong, Greenbacker.

#### *Jackson County.*

Population 11,339.

ROBERT D. WILSON (Rep.), of North Bend, Jackson county, was born February 3, 1839, in Falkirk, Shropshire, Scotland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States in 1854, and to Wisconsin in 1862, settling in the town of Melrose, Jackson county; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,776 votes against 632 for James K. Horswill, Democrat.

#### *Jefferson County.*

*First District.*—The city of Watertown (including the 5th and 6th wards thereof in Dodge county) and the towns of Concord, Loxia and Watertown. Population 15,003.

JESSE STONE (Rep.), of Watertown, was born August 23, 1836, in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England; had a common school education; is a manufacturer; came to the United States in 1841, and to Wisconsin in 1869; has held several local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 864 votes against 434 for C. Reubhausen, Democrat, and 201 for William Saela, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The towns of Aztaland, Farmington, Lake Mills, Millford, Oakland, Waterloo, and the village of Waterloo. Population, 9,594.

JOHN DWIGHT BULLOCK (Rep.), of Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county, was born in the town of Ephratah, Fulton county, N. Y., August 5, 1836; received a common school education; is a contractor; came to Wisconsin in 1861, and settled at Johnson's Creek, where he has continued to reside. Member of assembly for 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 674 votes against 517 for W. L. Hoskins, democrat.

*Third district.*—The towns of Cold Spring, Hebron, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Palmyra, Sullivan and Sumner. Population, 13,166.

SAMUEL A. CRAIG (Dem.) of Fort Atkinson, was born April 9, 1842, in Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio; had an Academic education, and graduated in 1867 from Ann Arbor (Michigan University) Law School; is a laborer; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1106 votes against 1007 for J. Whittet, Republican.

***Juneau County.***

*First District.* — The towns of Marion, Kildare, Lemonweir, Lindina, Wonewoc, Summit, Seven Mile Creek, Lyndon, and the village of Mauston. Population 7,896.

GEORGE P. KENYON (Dem.), of Wonewoc, Juneau county, was born January 10, 1838, in Ogdensburg, N. Y.; had an academic education; is a manufacturer; came to Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1843; moved to Juneau county in 1851; was admitted to the bar of the circuit court in 1863; elected superintendent of schools in 1863, 1865, 1867 and 1871; was an unsuccessful candidate for assemblyman in 1877; was elected assemblyman for 1880, by 552 votes against 422 for David Truell, Republican, and 313 for R. A. Wilkin-son, Greenbacker.

*Second District.* — The towns of Plymouth, Fountain, Lisbon, Orange, Clearfield, Germantown, Necedah, Armonia and the village of New Lisbon. Population 7,434.

JOHN T. KINGSTON (Rep.), of Necedah, Juneau county, was born January 31, 1819, in St. Claire county, Illinois; has a common school and partial collegiate education; is a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1834 and settled at Racine; returned to Necedah in 1838; has held various local offices; was state senator in 1856, 1857, 1860 and 1861; was appointed trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane in 1870, and of the Northern Hospital in 1872; was member of assembly in 1874; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 578 votes against 474 for E. D. Rogers, Democrat.

***Kenosha County.***

Population 13,907.

CORNELIUS WILLIAMS (Rep.), of Bristol, Kenosha county, was born September 16, 1819, in Copake, Columbia county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1834, and settled at Bristol; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman by 1,371 votes against 868 for John Tuttle, Democrat.

***Kewaunee County.***

Population, 14,405.

JOSEPH E. DARBELLAY (Dem.), of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county, was born August 1, 1815, in Ledde, canton of Valais, Switzerland; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1836, and settled in Manitowoc county; removed to Kewaunee in 1860; has held various local offices, and was clerk of circuit court for Kewaunee county in 1870, '71, '72 and '73; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 983 votes, without opposition.

***La Crosse County.***

Population, 23,945.

JOHN BRADLEY (Rep.), of Bangor, La Crosse county, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, April 29, 1819; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Trenton, Dodge county; removed to La Crosse county in 1835; was a member of assembly in 1875, '76 and '79; re-elected for 1880 by 2,086 votes against 1,109 for Wm. Van Waters, democrat, and 783 for A. Mosher, Greenbacker.

*La Fayette County.*

*First District.* — The towns of Argyle, Blanchard, Darlington, Fayette, Gratiot, Wayne, Willow Springs, and Wiota. Population, 11,222.

THOMAS H. SHELDON (rep.), of Darlington, was born May 2, 1825, in Detroit, Mich., had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1835; held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1830 by 994 votes against 737 for L. E. Johnson, Democrat.

*Second District.* — The towns of Belmont, Benton, Elk Grove, Kendall, Monticello, New Diggings, Seymour, Shullsburg, and White Oak Springs. Population, 10,955.

BERNARD MCGINTY (Dem.), P. O. address, Calamine, was born at Buck Mountain, Carbon county, Penn., April 16, 1831; received a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1834, and settled in the town of Kendall, where he has since resided; was elected chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1876, and has held various other local offices; was assemblyman 1878, and an unsuccessful candidate for assemblyman in 1879; elected assemblyman for 1830 by 930 votes against 659 for John Rudd, Republican.

*Manitowoc County.*

*First District.* — The towns of Schleswig, Meeme, Eaton, Liberty, Rockland, Cato, Maple Grove and Franklin. Population 12,990.

JOHN CAREY (Dem.), of Osmen, Manitowoc county, was born in Ireland, April 1, 1819; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer; emigrated to America in 1844, and settled at Albany, New York, removed to Wisconsin in 1852 and settled in La Fayette county; has held various local offices for a long series of years; was a candidate for sheriff in 1864, and for state senator in 1870. Elected member of assembly for 1879, and reelected for 1880 by 991 votes against 532 for S. E. Johnson, Republican.

*Second District.* — The towns of Two Creeks, Mishicott, Gibson, Coopers-town, Kossuth, Two Rivers, and the village of Two Rivers. Population 11,757.

FREDERICK PFUNDER (Dem.), of Nero; was born February 8, 1835, in Schlechtenhaus, Baden, Germany; had a common school education; came to the United States in 1833 and settled at Utica, New York; came to Wisconsin in 1856, and settled in Manitowoc county; has held various local offices for a long series of years; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,031 votes, against 347 for H. Stott.

*Third District.* — The towns of Centerville, Newton, Manitowoc Rapids, Manitowoc, and the city of Manitowoc. Population 12,710.

WILLIAM H. HEMSCHMEYER (Rep.), of Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, was born in Stolzenau, Province Hanover, Prussia, May 19, 1835; received a common school education; is a life insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Manitowoc, remained there until 1854, then spent several years in the western territories; has held various local offices, including alderman, city clerk and justice of the peace; was the Republican candidate for sheriff in 1868; enlisted in Company F., 26th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, August 2d, 1862, and appointed Sergeant; promoted to First Lieutenant, April 1, 1864; promoted to Captain, August 15, 1864; participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Lookout Valley, Tenn.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Lost Mountain, Peach Tree Creek,

Atlanta, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; Aversborough and Bentonville, S. C.; elected member of assembly for 1879, and re-elected by 1,072 votes, against 531 for C. H. Schmidt, Democrat.

***Marathon County.***

Population 10,111.

JOHN RINGLE (Dem.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in the town of Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, October 2, 1818; received a common school education; is a merchant; removed to Marathon county in 1859; was county clerk in 1873, '74, '75, '76, '77 and '78, and was the Democratic candidate for state treasurer in 1877; elected member of assembly for 1879 and re-elected for 1881, receiving 1,233 votes against 713 for J. H. Cook, Republican, and 287 for Herman Miller, Greenbacker.

***Marquette County.***

Population 8,693.

CHARLES S. KELSEY (Rep.)—P. O. address Montello, Marquette county, was born October 7, 1822, in Perry, Wyoming county, N. Y.; had a common school and partial academic education; is a mechanic; came to Wisconsin in 1833 and settled at Racine, removing to Montello the next year; was state senator from 1861 to 1864; was commissioner for first draft for Marquette county; deputy warden of the state prison in 1869, '70 and '71; member of assembly in 1867 and 1873; was elected a assemblyman for 1880, receiving 583 votes against 521 for Chester Frink, Democrat, and 34 for Robert McMillan, Greenbacker, and 263 for W. H. Peters, Independent Democrat.

***Milwaukee County.***

*First District*—First ward. Population 9,532.

CHARLES C. PAINE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born August 13, 1824, in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio; had an academic education; is a clerk; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled in Milwaukee; was clerk in the probate office of Milwaukee county from 1856 to 1873; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 810 votes against 533 for John M. Miller, Democrat.

*Second District*—Second ward. Population 13,491.

OTTO LAVERENZ (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born January 2, 1814, in Berlin, Prussia; had a common school education; is a bookbinder and manufacturer of paper boxes; came to Wisconsin in 1849; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 953 votes against 473 for John C. Dick, Democrat.

*Third District*—Third ward. Population 7,190.

EDWARD KEOGH (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Ireland, May 5, 1836; received a common school education; is a printer; emigrated from Ireland in 1841, and settled in Utica, N. Y., but removed to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1842; was a member of the assembly in 1860 and 1861; represented the sixth district in the state senate in 1862 and 1863, being the youngest member of that body. He was a member of the assembly in 1876, '77 and '78, and re-elected for 1880 without opposition.

*Fourth District*—Fourth ward. Population 10,656.

EDWARD B. SIMPSON, (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born at Burlington Heights, Canada West, November 21, 1835; received a common school education; is a lumber commission merchant and broker; came to Wisconsin

in 1840, and settled at Milwaukee; in 1843, removed to Hustisford, Dodge county; in 1849, removed to Princeton, Green Lake county, and removed back to Milwaukee in 1851, where he now resides; held the office of town clerk, assessor, treasurer and justice, while a resident of Princeton; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1863 and 1875; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1893, receiving 1,053 votes against 877 for A. W. Coe, Democrat.

*Fifth District*.—Fifth and Twelfth wards. Population 12,324.

JOHN BENTLEY (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, March 23, 1822; received a common school education; is by occupation a builder; emigrated and settled in New York in 1838; removed to Milwaukee county in 1838; has held various local offices, and was a member of the assembly in 1863, 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1890, receiving 996 votes against 560 for John Saveland, Republican.

*Sixth District*.—Sixth and Thirteenth wards. Population 11,376.

CHRISTOPHER S. RAESSER (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Rochester, New York, February 20, 1813; received a business education, graduating from a commercial college; is a wood and bark commission merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1816 and settled at Milwaukee; enlisted as a private in the 3d Reg. Wis. Vol. Cavalry, March 3, 1862, and was discharged March 10, 1865, most of the term of enlistment being on detached service as clerk in the Department of the Frontier and Missouri; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1890, receiving 797 votes against 575 for Ferd. Kuehn, Democrat.

*Seventh District*.—Seventh ward. Population, 7,072.

CHARLES L. COLBY (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born May 22, 1839, in Roxbury, Mass.; graduated from Brown University in 1858; is President of the Wisconsin Central Railroad; came to Wisconsin in 1874 and has lived in Milwaukee since; has held no public offices; was elected assemblyman by 682 votes against 311 for J. A. Helfenstein, Democrat.

*Eighth District*.—Eighth and eleventh wards. Population, 13,315.

CHARLES F. FREEMAN (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born June 20, 1833, in Corydon, McKean county, Penn.; had a common school education; is a commission merchant; came to Milwaukee in 1857; was assemblyman in 1870, and has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman in 1890, receiving 754 votes against 679 for Henry Fischer, Republican.

*Ninth District*.—Ninth and tenth wards. Population, 15,819.

LUTHER F. GILSON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born January 1, 1829, in Middlefield, Geauga county, O.; had a common school education; is an insurance agent; came to Wisconsin in 1846; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 776 votes against 527 for John L. Semman, Independent Democrat, and 136 for F. F. Zetteler, Democrat.

*Tenth District*.—The towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa. Population 10,231.

WASHINGTON BOORSE (Rep.).—post office address Milwaukee; was born June 27, 1843, in Norristown, Penn.; had a common school and commercial college education; is a farmer, came to Wisconsin in 1846; was town clerk of Granville in 1872, 1874, 1875 and 1876; was elected assemblyman for 1890 by 901 votes, against 429 for Fred. Moscovitt, Democrat.



*Eleventh District.*—The towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lako and Oak Creek. Population, 11,921.

**PATRICK MERRITTY** (Dem.), of Hale's Corners, Milwaukee county, was born September 13, 1830; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1840; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 938 votes, against 725 for Luther Rawson, Democrat.

*Monroe County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Angelo, Jefferson, La Fayette, Leon, Little Falls, New Lyme, Portland, Ridgeville, Sparta and Wells. Population 9,257.

**ELI WASTE** (Rep.),—post office address Sparta, Monroe county, was born July 27, 1827, in the town of Salem, Washington county, New York; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled at Lyndon, Sheboygan county, and in 1860 moved to Sparta; was chairman of town board during the war, county treasurer from 1866 to 1872, and assemblyman in 1873 and 1874; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 972 votes against 532 for Green Spurrier, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The towns of Adrian, Byron, Clifton, Glendale, Greenfield, La Grange, Lincoln, Oakdale, Sheldon, Tomah, Wellington and Wilton. Population 11,169.

**ROBERT CAMPBELL** (Rep.), of Glendale, Monroe county, was born November 2, 1843, in Carlisle, England; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1845; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,001 votes, against 403 for John F. Richard, and 266 for E. N. Palmer.

*Marquette, Oconto and Shawano Counties.*

Population, 20,447.

**HERMAN NABER** (Ind. Dem.), of Shawano, Shawano county, was born November 12, 1836, in the village of Pannum, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany; had a common school and special agricultural school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1848, and settled in Dodge county, moving in 1858 to Shawano; was assemblyman in 1861 and 1875, and has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 2,017 votes, against 1,911 for W. A. Ellis, Republican, and 29 for D. H. Pulcifer, Republican.

*Outagamie County.*

*First District.*—The city of Appleton, and the towns of Buchanan, Center, Freedom, Grand Chute and Kankauau. Population, 14,421.

**JOHN C. PETERSEN** (Greenback Dem.), of Appleton, Outagamie county, was born in Glueckstadt, Germany, November 2, 1844; received a common school education; is a butcher by occupation; came to Wisconsin in 1862, and settled in Appleton; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880 by 963 votes, against 779 for D. J. Brothers, Democrat, and 434 for P. P. Wing, Republican.

*Second District.*—The towns of Bovina, Black Creek, Cicero, Dale, Deer Creek, Ellington, Greenville, Hortonville, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek, Osborn and Seymour, and the third ward of the village of New London. Population, 11,167.

**JAMES H. McMURDO** (Rep.), of Hortonville, Outagamie county, was born September 1, 1834, in the parish of Penfield, Charlotte county, New

**Brunswick**; had a common school education; is a farmer and drover; came to Wisconsin in 1831; enlisted in December, 1861 as private in Co. G, 44th Wis. Vol. Inf.; commissioned corporal February, 1863; was in the engagement at Nashville, Tenn.; was elected assemblyman for 1890 by 670 votes, against 644 for J. Moyer, Democrat, and 644 for Charles Sweetser, Greenbacker.

*Ozaukee County.*

Population, 16,515.

**WILLIAM HENRY FITZGERALD** (Independent Dem.), was born May 15, 1848, in the town of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, where he now resides; received a common school education; is a farmer by occupation; was town treasurer in 1872, and chairman in 1878 and 1879, and is also justice of the peace. He was a member of the assembly in 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880 without opposition.

*Pepin County.*

And the town of Canton, Maxwell and Naples, in Buffalo county. Population, 8,477.

**WILLIAM ALLISON** (Rep.), P. O. address Durand, Pepin county; was born January 1, 1837, in East Kilbride, Scotland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1850 and settled in Vernon, Waukesha county, and removed in 1858 to Maxville, Buffalo county; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 584 votes against 224 for M. B. Axtell, Democrat.

*Pierce County.*

Population, 15,101.

**NILS P. HAUGEN** (Rep.), of River Falls, Pierce county, was born in the parish of Modum, Norway, March 9, 1849; graduated at the law department of the Michigan State University in the class of 1874; is by profession a lawyer; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Pierce county; was phonographic reporter of the eighth judicial circuit for several years, and of the eleventh circuit from July, 1876, until May, 1878, when he resigned, and is now reporter for the eighth circuit; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1,498 votes against 257 for W. J. Copp, Democrat, 327 for S. A. Porter, Greenbacker, and 81 for J. M. Copp, Democrat.

*Portage County.*

Population, 14,837.

**THOMAS H. McDILL** (Rep.), of McDill, Portage county, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July, 1815; received a common school education; is a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1840, and settled in Portage county; was appointed sheriff by Gov. Dodge in 1847, and elected sheriff in 1848; elected county judge in 1852, county treasurer in 1856, and was for eight years chairman of county board of supervisors; was a member of assembly in 1867, 1871 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1434 votes, against 1,103 for John McLean, Democrat, and 208 for S. A. Sherman, Greenbacker.

*Racine County.*

*First District.*—City of Racine. Population, 13,274.

**WILLIAM P. PACKARD** (Dem.), of Racine, was born December 13, 1838, in the town of Chatham, Medina county, Ohio; had a common school edu-

cation; is a painter; came to Wisconsin in 1847; was alderman in the city of Racine in 1876 and 1878; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,446 votes against 1,041 for F. W. Klein, Republican.

*Second District.*—Towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Rochester, Raymond, Waterford and Yorkville. Population, 15,447.

**JOHN BOSUSTOW** (Rep.),—post office address Yorkville, Racine county, was born December 28, 1817, in the town of Paul, Cornwall, England; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Yorkville; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1881, receiving 1,035 votes against 919 for Orlando Secar, Democrat, 136 for John Roach, Greenbacker, and 217 for John Trumbull, Independent.

### *Richland County.*

*First District.*—Towns of Buena Vista, Henrietta, Ithaca, Orion, Richland, Rockbridge, Westford and Willow. Population, 8,764.

**WILLIAM H. JOSLIN**, (Rep.) Richland Center, was born Sept. 25, 1829, in Ypsilanti, Mich.; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wis. in 1841 and settled at Madison; settled in Richland county in 1849; has held various local offices and was sheriff of Richland county in 1859 and '60; county treasurer in 1859, '70, '71 and 1872. Recruited a company, commissioned captain August 16, 1862, assigned Company B, Twenty-fifth Wis. Vols. Inf. Sent to Minnesota to guard the frontier against Indian depredations. Went south Feb. 1863, stationed at Columbus Ky. till June; ordered to join Grant at Vicksburg; returned to Helena, Arkansas, remained till Feb., 1864; accompanied Sherman on his Meridian expedition; returned and joined his Grand Army of Chattanooga, May, 5, 1864. Participated in the battles of Riosaca, Dallas, Kennesaw, Nick Jack, Decatur, Atlanta, Jones Barr; with Sherman in his "March to the Sea," also in his march through the Carolinas and through to Washington; participated in the battles of Salkehatchie, and Bentonville. Commissioned Major, Aug. 25, 1864. Breveted Lieut. Col., March 13, 1865. Was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 957 votes against 78 for Lunen Schloess, and 464 for H. W. Fries.

*Second District.*—The towns of Akan, Bloom, Dayton, Eagle, Forrest, Marshall, Richwood and Sylvan. Population, 8,539.

**JOHN H. CASE**, (Rep.), of Eagle Corners, Richland county, was born September 26, 1817, in Franklin county, Indiana; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855; has held local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1870, by 747 votes against 26 for D. Morrison, Democrat, and 234 for Jay Briggs, Greenbacker.

### *Rock County.*

*First District.*—The city of Beloit, and the towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Newark, Magnolia, Plymouth, Spring Valley and Union. Population, 13,685.

**RICHARD J. BURDGE** (Rep.), of Beloit, Rock county, was born at Abbridge, England, December 28, 1833; received an academic education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1845, and settled in Rock county; was supervisor for several years, and elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected, receiving 1,396 votes against 496 for J. H. Reigart, Democrat, and 146 for David L. Mills, Greenbacker.

*Second District.* — The city of Janesville, and the towns of Janesville and Rock. Population, 11,997.

FRANKLIN S. LAWRENCE (Rep.), of Janesville, was born February 5, 1824, in Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vermont; had a common school education; came to Wisconsin in 1844, and settled at Rutland, Dane county; removed to Janesville in 1832; has held various local offices, and was for several years one of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane; was elected assemblyman by 1,023 votes against 590 for Charles Sexton, Democrat.

*Third District.* — The towns of Bradford, Clinton, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, La Prairie, Lima, Milton, Porter and Turtle. Population, 13,397.

SIMON L. LORD (Rep.) — P. O. address, Edgerton, Rock county, was born March 8, 1838, in Limington, Maine; had an academic and medical education; is a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at Edgerton; was assistant surgeon of the 13th Wis. Vol. Inf., from October, 1861, to April, 1863, when he was promoted surgeon of the general hospital at Memphis, Tenn., and was one of a medical board to examine surgeons for the colored regiments before their appointment by the war department. Was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,741 votes against 453 for E. J. Carpenter, Democrat, and 109 for J. E. Jolner, Prohibitionist.

#### *St. Croix County.*

Population 14,957.

JAMES HILL (Rep.), of Warren, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., February 15, 1823; received a common school education; is by occupation a farmer and grain-dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1863, and settled at Warren, St. Croix county; has served three years as member of the county board of supervisors. He was a member of assembly for 1878 and 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 1,695 votes against 1,595 for Guy Dailey, Democrat.

#### *Sauk County.*

*First District.* — Towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Ironton, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, Spring Green, Troy, Washington and Westfield. Population 12,493.

EPHRIAM BLAKESLEE (Rep.) — P. O. address Ironton, Sauk county, was born May 12, 1833, in the town of Fenner, Madison county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1844 and settled in Kenosha county, and moved to Little Baraboo Valley in 1852; enlisted in Co. B., 12th Wis. Vol. Inf., and rose by promotion to the rank of captain, and served from 1861 until the close of the rebellion; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 904 votes against 412 for Samuel Babington, Democrat, and 180 for Alexander Stuart, Greenbacker.

*Second District.* — The towns of Baraboo, Delton, De'lona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Greenfield, La Valle, Reedsburg, Winfield and Woodland. Population 14,433.

THOMAS GILLESPIE (Rep.), P. O. address Kilbourn City, was born January 15, 1831, in Edinburgh, Scotland; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1836 and settled in Sauk county; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,444 votes against 495 for John Hagenah, Democrat, and 211 for A. G. Tuttle, Greenbacker.

*Sheboygan County.*

*First District.*—City of Sheboygan, and towns of Herman, Mosel, Rhine, Sheboygan and Russell. Population, 13,723.

**WILBUR M. ROOT** (Dem.), of Sheboygan, Sheboygan county, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 27, 1842; received a common school education; is a marble dealer and proprietor of livery stable; came to Wisconsin in 1849 and settled at Plymouth, Sheboygan county; removed to Sheboygan city in 1871; was justice of the peace for several years, and sheriff in 1872 and 1873; enlisted April 21, 1861, in company C, 4th regiment Wisconsin cavalry, and was discharged July 9, 1864, on expiration of term; member of assembly in 1878, and re-elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,100 votes against 535 for F. W. Linta, Republican.

*Second District.*—The village of Sheboygan Falls, and the towns of Greenbush, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Sheboygan Falls, and city of Plymouth. Population, 10,572.

**EUGENE MCINTYRE** (Rep.), of Waldo, Sheboygan county, was born in the town of Lyndon, Sheboygan county, May 29, 1847, and has always lived in the state; had a common school education; studied law with Bentley & Scaman, of Sheboygan; was admitted in 1871; is a grain dealer and miller; has been chairman of the Lyndon town board three years; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 818 votes against 508 for J. J. Bailey, Democrat, and 535 for Dewey Reysen, Greenbacker.

*Third District.*—The towns of Holland, Lima, Scott, Sherman and Wilson. Population, 9,746.

**JOHN RUCH** (Rep.)—Post office address Boltonville, Washington county, was born May 6, 1834, in Massillon, Ohio; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1855; held sundry local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 531 votes, against 423 for Fred Melcher, Democrat, and 307 for F. A. Balch, Greenbacker.

*Trempealeau County.*

Population 14,932.

**ALEX. A. ARNOLD** (Rep.), of Galesville, Trempealeau county, was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, N. Y., October 30, 1835; received an academic education; graduated at the Poland, Ohio, law school; admitted to the bar in the state of New York in 1857, and came to Wisconsin in 1858; in 1857; is now engaged in stock raising; was born in 1837, and settled at Galesville, Wisconsin, in 1857; was elected to one term by appointment, and in 1861, resigned that office; a volunteer in the Union army; the governor as captain; till the close of the war; several times a member; was state senator; votes against; Greenbacker.

*Vernon County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Bergen, Coon, Christians, Franklin, Geneva, Hamburg, Harmony, Jefferson, Sterling and Wheatland. Population 10,907.

**JACOB ECKHARDT, Jr. (Rep.)**, of De Soto, Vernon county, was born in the village of Ingolshire, near Strasbourg, Elsass, February 7, 1825; educated in the common schools; is by occupation a farmer and machinist; came to Wisconsin in 1833, and settled in Milwaukee; removed to Vernon county in 1866; has held various local offices, including chairman of town board; was elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 944 against 93 for Edward Schilling, Democrat, and 527 for P. J. Dale, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The towns of Clinton, Forest, Greenwood, Hillsborough, Kickapoo, Liberty, Stark, Union, Viroqua, Webster and Whitestown. Population, 10,017.

**DAVID C. YAKKY (Rep.)**,—P. O. address Bloomingdale, Brown county, was born May 31, 1830, in Loudon county, Virginia; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1836; held various local offices; volunteered August 14, 1862, in Co. A., 25th Wis. Vol. Inf.; was in the siege of Vicksburg; with Sherman on the Meridian March, and through the Atlanta campaign, and till the war closed. Was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 977 votes against 139 for Henry O'Connell, Democrat, and 287 for G. W. Gregory, Greenbacker,

*Walworth County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Bloomfield, Elkhorn, Geneva, Linn, Lyons, La Fayette and Spring Prairie. Population, 9,135.

**GEORGE R. ALLEN (Rep.)**,—Post office address, Genoa Junction, was born August 9, 1838, in Hartford, Washington county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to Wisconsin in 1841, and settled at Bloomfield, Walworth county, where he has ever since resided; has been town assessor eleven years; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,044 votes, against 325 for C. R. Aldrich, Democrat.

*Second District.*—The towns of Darlen, Delavan, Richmond, Sharon and Walworth. Population, 8,376.

**DWIGHT B. BARNES (Rep.)**, of Delavan, was born May 15, 1846, in Martinsburg, Lewis county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a banker; came to Wisconsin in 1855 and settled at Delavan; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 1,172 votes, against 422 for J. A. Treat, Democrat.

*Third District.*—The towns of East Troy, La Grange, Sugar Creek, Troy, and Whitewater. Population, 8,723.

**CALEB S. BLANCHARD (Rep.)**, of East Troy, Walworth county; was born May 8, 1818, in the town of Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a physician; came to Wisconsin in 1843; has held various local offices; was commissioned first assistant surgeon of the 22d Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in 1872, and served in several engagements. Was elected assemblyman for 1881, receiving 1,019 votes, against 204 for John Matheson, Democrat, and 59 for D. K. Sanford, Greenbacker.

*Washington County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Erin, Germantown, Hartford, Jackson, Polk and Richfield. Population 11,433.

JACOB C. PLACE (Dem.), of Hartford, Washington county; was born January 1, 1823, in Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y.; had a common school education; is a glove maker; came to Wisconsin in 1833; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 650 votes, against 519 for F. Hildebrandt, Republican, and 473 for John G. Frank, Independent Democrat.

*Second District.*—The towns of Addison, Barton, Farmington, Kewaskum, Trenton, Wayne and West Bend. Population 12,429.

BENJAMIN S. WEIL, (Dem.), of West Bend, Washington county, was born June 29, 1802, in Strasbourg, France; had a common school education; is a farmer and real estate dealer; came to Wisconsin in 1845, was a delegate to the democratic national convention in 1873; assemblymen in 1833, '41, '73 and 1878; state senator in 1833, '53 and 1857; was elected assemblymen for 1880, receiving 1,037 votes against 783 for F. C. Schuler, Republican.

*Waukesha County.*

*First District.*—The towns of Eagle, Genesee, Mukwonago, Muskego, New Berlin, Ottawa, Summit, Waukesha and Vernon. Population 14,300.

JOHN SCHMIDT, (Dem.)—Post-office address, Tess Corners, Waukesha county; was born April 23, 1833, in the village of Wisniewschweiler, Prussia; had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States and to Wisconsin in 1846, and settled at Muskego, Waukesha county, where he has since resided; was town treasurer in 1877 and 1878, assessor from 1860 to 1876; chairman of town board in 1878 and 1879; was assemblymen in 1864, and elected again in 1879 receiving 1,311 votes against 1,229 for F. McArthur, Republican, and 47 for N. Hollister, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The city of Oconomowoc, and the towns of Brookfield, Delafield, Lisbon, Menomonee, Merton, Oconomowoc and Pewaukee. Population 14,695.

WILLIAM SMALL, (Rep.), of Sussex, Waukesha county, was born October 5, 1824, in Perthshire, had a common school education; is a farmer; came to the United States in 1841 and the following year to Wisconsin; has held various local offices; was elected assemblymen for 1880 receiving 1238 votes against 1226 for H. M. Ackley, Democrat, and 83 for Joseph Johnson, Greenbacker.

*Waupaca County.*

*First District.*—The city of Waupaca, the village of Weyauwega, and the towns of Caledonia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont, Lind, Royalton, Waupaca and Weyauwega. Population, 9,492.

SEWALL A. PHILLIPS (Rep.), of Royalton, Waupaca county, was born April 29, 1839, in Turner, Androscoggin county, Maine; had a common school and academic education; is a school teacher; came to Wisconsin in 1861; enlisted in Co. A., 2d Wis. Cal., in 1862, and served until the close of the war; was elected assemblyman for 1883 by 734 votes against 454 for William Wood, Democrat; 183 for W. P. Quint, Greenbacker, and 56 for W. F. Waterhouse, Independent Democrat.

*Second District.*—The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Helvetia, Iola, Larabee, Lebanon, Little Wolf, Matteson, Mukwa, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence and Union, and the first and second wards of New London. Population, 10,114.

NELS ANDERSON (Rep.), of Scandinavia, Waupaca county, was born March 17, 1828, in Kragero, Norway; had a common school education; is a miller; came to Wisconsin in 1841; has held various local offices; was First Lieutenant of Co. D., 47th Reg. Wis. Vol. Inf.; was elected assemblyman for 1880 by 963 votes against 419 for M. Gorman, Democrat, and 345 for John Scanlon, Greenbacker.

*Waushara County.*

Population 11,523.

CHAS. W. MOORS, (Rep.), of Hancock, Waushara county, was born November 29, 1812, in Lancaster, Mass.; had a common school education; is a merchant; came to Wisconsin in 1833, and settled at Hancock; was town clerk and town treasurer several terms; enlisted in Co. G, 30th Wis. Vol. Infantry; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,449 votes against 278 for G. W. Johnson, Greenbacker.

*Winnebago County.*

*First District.*—The 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th wards of the city of Oshkosh, and the towns of Oshkosh and Vinland. Population 13,885.

WILLIAM WALL (Rep.) of Oshkosh, Winnebago county, was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, May 9, 1836; received a common school education; is by occupation a lumberman; came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Oshkosh; was first lieutenant of company C, 21st regiment Wisconsin volunteers, promoted to captain, and attached to Gen. J. C. Starkweather's staff as acting assistant adjutant general; was in all the battles in which the 21st regiment participated; elected to the assembly for 1879, and re-elected for 1881, receiving 977 votes against 531 for R. J. Weisbrod, Democrat, and 143 for J. R. Holland, Greenbacker.

*Second District.*—The cities of Neenah and Menasha, the village of Winneconne, and the towns of Clayton, Neenah, Menasha, Winchester and Winneconne. Population, 13,455.

A. H. F. KRUEGER (Dem.), of Neenah, was born July 21, 1823, in Crivity, Mecklenberg Schwerin, Germany; had a common school education; is a miller; came to the United States in 1848, and to Wisconsin in 1851; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 1,010 votes, against 901 for G. F. Pratt, Republican, and 143 for J. B. Russell, Greenbacker.

*Third District.*—The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Omro, and 3d and 6th wards of Oshkosh. Population, 10,593.

HIRAM W. WEBSTER (Rep.), of Omro, was born January 10, 1824; had a common school and academic education; came to Wisconsin in 1818, and settled at Omro; has held various local offices; was elected assemblyman for 1879, and re-elected for 1880, receiving 604 votes, against 481 for S. Oster-tag, Democrat, and 206 for W. L. Strond, Greenbacker.



*Fourth District.*—The towns of Nepesunn, Nekimi, Poygan, Rushford, Utica and Wolf River. Population, 7,350.

DAVID R. BEAN (Greenbacker), of Waukau, Winnebago county, was born January 26, 1827, in Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont; had a common school education; is a miller; came to Wisconsin in 1836, and settled at Waukau; held various local offices; was assemblyman in 1862, and elected assemblyman for 1880, receiving 510 votes against 431 for Alson Wood, Republican, and 249 for John De Foo, Democrat.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Republican members .....	71
Democratic members .....	27
Greenback members .....	1
Greenback Democrat .....	1
Total .....	100

#### OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

JOHN E. ELDRED, chief clerk of the assembly, of Milwaukee, was born August 11, 1842, in Milwaukee; had a common school education; has always resided in the state; is a real estate and loan agent; was elected chief clerk in 1879 and re-elected in 1880; is a Republican in politics.

DANIEL H. PULCIFER, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly, of Shawano, was born in Vergennes, Addison county, Vermont, November 16, 1834; received no education except such as he acquired while working as an apprentice in a printing office (which he entered at the age of fourteen); came to Wisconsin in 1853, and located at Oasis, Waushara county, and after several removals settled in Shawano county, February, 1865; has held various local offices, and was assemblyman in 1867 and 1879.

# STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1880.

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1880. 529

No.	Name.	Pol- itics.	P. O. Address.	County.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in State.	Sen- ate
26	Anderson, Matthew	D.	Cross Plains.	Dane	Farmer	Ireland	58	21	8
27	Bennett, Joseph B.	R.	Watertown	Jefferson	Manufacturer	England	47	17	1
28	Blackstone, John W.	R.	Shullsburg	La Fayette	Lawyer and Farmer	Wisconsin	45	17	1
29	Burrows, George B.	R.	Madison	Dane	Real Estate Dealer	Vermont	46	22	3
30	Carter, B. F.	D.	Sherwood	Calumet	Brick and tile maker	New Hampshire	53	19	2
31	Chipman, Wm. E.	R.	Burlington	Racine	Farmer	Canada	56	34	1
32	Dering, Charles L.	R.	Portage	Columbia	Lawyer	Pennsylvania	44	31	1
33	Griffith, Samuel S.	R.	Ashland	Ashland	Editor	Maine	41	26	1
34	Grimmer, George	R.	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Lawyer	Iceland	38	33	1
35	Haben, Andrew	R.	Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Lumberman	New Brunswick	53	30	3
36	Houghton, H. E.	R.	Oshkosh	Winnebago	Merchant	Prussia	46	43	1
37	Hyde, Edwin	R.	Durand	Pepin	Lawyer	New York	45	23	2
38	Kellogg, John A.	R.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Contractor	England	52	22	4
39	Kelly, David M.	R.	Wausau	Marathon	Lawyer	Pennsylvania	52	40	1
40	McFetridge, E. C.	R.	Green Bay	Brown	Lawyer	Massachusetts	31	13	3
41	McGregor, Joseph B.	R.	Beaver Dam	Dodge	Manufacturer	New York	44	18	2
42	Morgan, Lyman	R.	Richland Cen.	Richland	Farmer	Ohio	51	25	2
43	Paul, George H.	D.	Ozaukee	Ozaukee	Manufacturer	Pennsylvania	69	33	9
44	Pace, William T.	R.	Black Riv. Falls	Milwaukee	Manufacturer	Vermont	51	19	2
45	Quarles, Joseph V.	R.	Kenosha	Jackson	Lumberman	Pennsylvania	56	35	6
46	Renskin, Joseph	R.	Manitowoc	Kenosha	Lawyer	Wisconsin	36	36	1
47	Richardson, H.	D.	Janesville	Manitowoc	General Business	New Jersey	47	26	8
48	Ryland, George W.	R.	Lancaster	Grant	Banker	New York	60	28	3
49	Sacket, Robert S.	R.	Berlin	Green L.	Farmer	Maryland	53	27	3
50	Scott, Thomas B.	R.	Grand Rapids	Wood	Lumberman	New York	36	14	2
51	Smith, Patrick H.	R.	Plymouth	Shoshong	Merchant	Scotland	51	32	7
52	Sutherland, G. E.	D.	Rond au Lac	Fond du Lac	Lawyer	Vermont	53	34	3
53	Thomas, Ormsby B.	R.	Prairie du Ch.	Crawford	Lawyer	New York	37	43	3
54	Van Schaick, I. W.	R.	Milwaukee	Alwaukee	Miller	Vermont	47	43	3
55	Van Steenwyk, G.	R.	La Crosse	La Crosse	Banker	New York	62	19	6
56	Waver, Richard	R.	Sussex	Waukesha	Farmer	Netherlands	66	31	1
57	Woodman, E. E.	D.	Baraboo	Sauk	Editor	England	53	43	1
58		R.				Missouri	42	24	1

## CONDENSED LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF WISCONSIN SENATE, 1880.

Names.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Yrs. S.	Post Office.	County.
Chas. E. Brosa ..	41	Chief clerk ..	Manager telegraph ..	Pennsylvania ..	18	Madison ..	Dane.
J. F. A. Williams ..	25	Assistant clerk ..	Clerk ..	Pennsylvania ..	19	Prarie du Chien ..	Crawford.
T. S. Ansley ..	55	Bookkeeper ..	Insurance agent ..	Nova Scotia ..	38	Mineral Point ..	Iowa.
Thomas A. Dyson ..	23	Proof reader ..	Reporter ..	Wisconsin ..	27	La Crosse ..	La Crosse.
John P. Webster ..	28	Enrolling clerk ..	Farmer ..	Wisconsin ..	22	Columbus ..	Columbia.
John P. Mitchell ..	53	Engraving clerk ..	Bookkeeper ..	Scotland ..	35	Chippewa Falls ..	Chippewa.
Gilbert Tennant ..	59	Transacting clerk ..	Farmer ..	New York ..	24	Wautoma ..	Waushara.
Chas. Pluckney ..	...	Clerk Com. En. Bills ..	...	...	...	...	...
Chas. H. Darlington ..	31	Clerk Com. Eng. Bills ..	Journalist ..	Pennsylvania ..	6	Muscoda ..	Grant.
Walter L. Houser ..	24	Clerk Judiciary Com. ..	Collector ..	Pennsylvania ..	15	Mondovi ..	Buffalo.
J. Lamborn ..	...	Clerk Com. on Claims ..	...	...	...	...	...
Chalmers Ingersoll ..	41	Sergeant-at-arms ..	Manufacturer ..	New York ..	14	Beloit ..	Rock.
Daniel Harshman ..	49	Asst. sergeant-at-arms ..	Farmer ..	Pennsylvania ..	28	Fall City ..	Dunn.
A. C. Fraser ..	59	Postmaster ..	Lawyer ..	New York ..	24	Milwaukee ..	Milwaukee.
J. E. Heg ..	58	Asst. Postmaster ..	Journalist ..	New York ..	28	Genewa Lake ..	Walworth.
M. Simon ..	54	Doorkeeper ..	Laborer ..	Wisconsin ..	38	Annapee ..	Kewaunee.
W. F. Cochran ..	52	Doorkeeper ..	Farmer ..	Germany ..	29	Witka ..	La Fayette.
Edwin Kowclitt ..	29	Doorkeeper ..	Laborer ..	Pennsylvania ..	23	Oscoda Mills ..	Polk.
Louis Goeller ..	51	Doorkeeper ..	Carpenter ..	England ..	2	Milwaukee ..	Milwaukee.
Wm. Graham ..	31	Document clerk ..	Farmer ..	Germany ..	31	Union Grove ..	Racine.
Jacob Cleaver ..	39	Gallery attendant ..	Farmer ..	Germany ..	31	Watertown ..	Jefferson.
A. J. Barantee ..	53	Gallery attendant ..	Farmer ..	New Hampshire ..	24	Madison ..	Dane.
M. Finnerty ..	52	Janitor ..	Farmer ..	Ireland ..	30	Greenleaf ..	Brown.
W. L. Dowler ..	52	Porter ..	Barber ..	Virginia ..	29	Richland Center ..	Richland.
Wm. McCann ..	59	Wash room attendant ..	Carpenter ..	Wisconsin ..	23	Honone ..	Jefferson.
Frank S. Hatson ..	23	Doc. room attendant ..	Cooper ..	Wisconsin ..	23	Janesville ..	Rock.
H. A. Rawson ..	52	Enrolling room att'd ..	Tinsmith ..	Wisconsin ..	21	Princeton ..	Green Lake.
Oscar M. Dering ..	29	Committee room att'd ..	Iron moulder ..	Pennsylvania ..	30	Columbus ..	Columbia.
G. H. Markstrom ..	28	Night watchman ..	Painter ..	Sweden ..	6	Wausau ..	Marathon.
Ralph Irish ..	16	President's messenger ..	Student ..	Wisconsin ..	16	Madison ..	Dane.
J. G. Hyland ..	21	Chief Clerk's messenger ..	Telegraph ..	Missouri ..	21	Madison ..	Dane.
Edward N. Potter ..	17	Surg't-at-arm's messenger ..	Student ..	New York ..	17	Janesville ..	Rock.
Chas. Pierce ..	13	Messenger ..	Student ..	Wisconsin ..	5	Watertown ..	Jefferson.
Gustave Mosier ..	18	Messenger ..	Student ..	Wisconsin ..	16	Alma ..	Buffalo.
John Rindlaub ..	14	Messenger ..	Student ..	Wisconsin ..	14	Platteville ..	Grant.
T. Nelson ..	14	Messenger ..	Student ..	Wisconsin ..	14	Madison ..	Dane.

## STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — 1880.

No. miles to and from	No. of seats	Name.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	County.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in office.	Years in legislature
360	.....	A. A. Arnold, Sp.	R.	Galesville.....	Trempealeau	Farmer.....	New York.....	46	3	3
344	55	Adamson, Wm. A.	R.	Eldorado Mills.	Fond du Lac	Farmer.....	Canada.....	45	24	.....
330	16	Allen, Geo. R....	R.	Genoa Junction	Walworth..	Farmer.....	New York.....	41	39	.....
480	81	Allison, Wm....	R.	Durand.....	Peplin.....	Farmer.....	Scotland.....	53	30	.....
384	38	Anderson, Nels.	R.	Scandinavia....	Waukegan..	Miller.....	Norway.....	51	35	.....
144	73	Barnes, D. B....	R.	Delavan.....	Walworth..	Banker.....	New York.....	53	25	.....
370	15	Bean, D. R.....	Q.	Waukegan.....	Winnebago	Miller.....	Vermont.....	52	21	1
32	41	Beattie, Thomas.	R.	Stoughton.....	Dane.....	Miller.....	England.....	49	22	.....
200	64	Bentley, John..	R.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.	Builder.....	Wales.....	57	42	3
200	74	Blochard, C. S..	D.	East Troy.....	Walworth..	Physician...	New York.....	61	37	.....
140	42	Blakeslee, E....	R.	Ironton.....	Sauk.....	Merchant....	New York.....	41	36	.....
220	21	Boorse, Wash-ton	R.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.	Farmer.....	Pennsylvania	36	34	.....
259	78	Bostow, John..	R.	Yorkville.....	Racine.....	Farmer.....	England.....	62	36	.....
331	59	Bradford, Ira B.	R.	Aucuna.....	Eau Claire	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin..	28	10	.....
240	93	Bradley, John..	R.	Bungor.....	La Crosse..	Farmer.....	Connecticut	60	35	.....
140	43	Brindley, John.	R.	Boscobel.....	Grant.....	Lawyer.....	Wisconsin..	20	29	1
130	18	Brulock, John D.	R.	Johnson Creek	Jefferson..	Contractor...	New York.....	43	19	2
130	19	Burdge, Rich'd J.	R.	Beloit.....	Rock.....	Farmer.....	England.....	46	36	1
160	3	Campbell, Rob't.	R.	Glendale.....	Monroe.....	Merchant....	England.....	39	31	.....
380	72	Carey, John H..	D.	Oman.....	Manitowoc	Farmer.....	Ireland.....	40	36	1
118	6	Case, John H....	R.	Orion.....	Richland..	Farmer.....	Indiana.....	52	35	.....
200	48	Cox, Chas. L....	R.	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.	Pres. Wis. Central R. R.	Massachusetts	40	6	.....
340	79	Cox, George G..	R.	Mineral Point.	Iowa.....	Farmer.....	New York.....	37	31	1
190	8	Craig, S. A.....	D.	Ft. Atkinson..	Jefferson..	Laborer.....	Ohio.....	37	13	.....
21	56	Cross, Chas. G.	R.	Sun Prairie....	Dane.....	Physician...	New York.....	51	26	.....
215	61	Dorbellay, Jos. E.	D.	Kewaunee.....	Kewaunee..	Merchant....	Switzerland.	24	24	.....
40	32	Eaton, Addison.	R.	Lodi.....	Columbia..	Farmer.....	Massachusetts	58	24	.....
349	80	Eckhardt, J. Jr.	R.	De Soto.....	Vernon.....	Farmer and Machinist.	Germany.....	43	25	1
260	63	Fitzgerald, W. H.	R.	Cedarburg.....	Ozaukee....	Farmer.....	Wisconsin..	31	31	2
90	71	Fleming, Wm....	D.	Watertown....	Jefferson..	Farmer and Sch'l Teacher	Wisconsin..	59	29	1
414	83	Fontaine, B....	R.	Green Bay.....	Brown.....	Merchant....	Belgium.....	43	25	.....

## STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY — 1880.

No. of No. of from No. of	No. of No. of from No. of	NAME.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	County.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in State.	Years in Legislature.
300	53	Freeman, Charles.	D.	Milwaukee.	Milwaukee.	Commission Merchant.	Pennsylvania.	47	23	...
150	51	Gillespie, Thomas.	R.	Delona.	Sauk.	Farmer.	Scotland.	46	24	...
500	28	Gilman, Franklin.	R.	Milwaukee.	Buffalo.	Farmer.	New Hampshire.	53	30	...
200	36	Gilson, Luther.	R.	Milwaukee.	Barron.	Insurance Agent.	Ohio.	51	31	...
666	31	Henderson, Lisa L.	R.	Cumberland.	Pierce.	Merchant.	Norway.	30	26	0
680	30	Hansen, Nils P.	R.	River Falls.	Dodge.	Farmer.	Norway.	30	27	1
350	57	Helmer, Jos. Jr.	D.	Farmersville.	Manitowoc.	Farmer.	Bavaria.	37	27	...
360	87	Hemsemeyer, W.	R.	Manitowoc.	Manitowoc.	Insurance Agent.	Prussia.	44	33	1
380	47	Hill, James.	R.	Warren.	St. Croix.	Farmer and Graindealer.	New Hampshire.	53	17	...
144	37	Joslin, William H.	R.	Richland Center.	Richland.	Farmer.	Michigan.	50	39	...
130	98	Kelsey, Charles S.	R.	Montello.	Marquette.	Mechanic.	New York.	57	37	...
150	92	Kennedy, Richard.	D.	Highland.	Iowa.	Mechanic and Miner.	Pennsylvania.	34	37	...
140	59	Kenyon, George P.	D.	Waukegan.	Juneau.	Manufacturer.	New York.	43	37	...
200	93	Keogh, Edw. rd.	D.	Milwaukee.	Milwaukee.	Printer.	Ireland.	43	38	0
200	97	Kingston, John T.	R.	Necedan.	Juneau.	Lumberman.	Illinois.	61	46	0
250	44	Kassville.	R.	Eden.	Grant.	Merchant.	Germany.	30	16	...
300	56	Klotz, Ignatius.	D.	Neenah.	Fond du Lac.	Farmer.	Austria.	36	33	...
380	98	Krueger, A. H. F.	D.	Milwaukee.	Winnebago.	Miller.	Germany.	53	23	...
200	75	Lawrence, Otto.	R.	Milwaukee.	Rock.	Lookblinder.	Prussia.	30	31	...
54	58	Lawrence, F. S.	R.	Edgerton.	Rock.	Physician.	Vermont.	55	36	...
51	95	Lord, Simon L.	R.	Columbus.	Rock.	Physician.	Maine.	53	23	...
144	67	Lowth, Matthew.	R.	Columbus.	Columbia.	School-teacher and Far.	Ireland.	63	26	1
280	96	McBull, Thomas.	R.	Cedar Falls.	Dunn.	Lumberman.	Pennsylvania.	60	30	...
350	11	McGilton, John.	D.	Belmont.	La Fayette.	Farmer.	New York.	53	15	...
380	91	McIntyre, Bernard.	D.	Walton.	Sheboygan.	Grain Dealer and Miller.	Pennsylvania.	38	20	1
300	83	McMurdy, Eugene.	R.	Hortonville.	Ontario.	Farmer and Driver.	Wisconsin.	37	37	...
400	50	McRae, Hector C.	R.	Chippewa Falls.	Chippewa.	Dealer in Real Estate.	New Brunswick.	43	20	...
425	46	Merritt, Patrick.	D.	Milwaukee.	Milwaukee.	Farmer.	Canada.	41	12	1
220	20	Minor, Edward S.	R.	Fish Creek.	Door.	Merchant.	New York.	40	30	...
250	95	Moore, Charles W.	R.	Hancock.	Wauahara.	Merchant.	Massachusetts.	40	36	1
300	28		R.					37	15	...



## CONDENSED LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1890.

Names.	Age.	Office.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Yr's State	Post Office.	County.
John E. Eldred .....	37	Chief clerk .....	Real estate and loan .....	Wisconsin .....	37	Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee.
W. M. Fozo .....	39	1st assistant clerk .....	Editor .....	Ohio .....	26	Richland Center .....	Trempealeau.
Chas. N. Herrell .....	32	2nd assistant clerk .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	23	Galesville .....	Columbia.
O. A. Southmayd .....	47	Bookkeeper .....	Fa mer .....	Connecticut .....	26	Clinton .....	Rock.
P. H. Swift .....	37	Engrossing clerk .....	Journalist .....	Vermont .....	13	Fond du Lac .....	Fond du Lac
T. J. Vaughn .....	35	Enrolling clerk .....	Accountant .....	Ohio .....	7	Whitewater .....	Buffalo.
C. H. Ladd .....	24	Transcribing clerk .....	Lawyer .....	Iowa .....	27	Alma .....	Walworth.
J. A. Ellis .....	27	Proof reader .....	Printer .....	Wisconsin .....	24	Shawano .....	Shawano.
D. H. Pulifer .....	45	Sergeant-at-arms .....	Editor and publisher .....	Vermont .....	24	Fond du Lac .....	Fond du Lac
Geo. W. Church .....	31	Ass't sergeant-at-arms .....	Merchant .....	England .....	24	Delavan .....	Walworth.
W. W. Sturtevant .....	47	Postmaster .....	Farmer .....	Vermont .....	26	Lake Mills .....	Jefferson.
T. M. Griswold .....	24	Ass't postmaster .....	Salesman .....	Wisconsin .....	24	Roseauville .....	Fond du Lac
H. C. Graham .....	37	Jud. Com. attendant .....	Farmer .....	New York .....	26	Green Bay .....	Brown.
Isidore Lison .....	51	Door-keeper .....	Engineer .....	Belgium .....	24	Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee.
George Seebald .....	35	Door-keeper .....	Carpenter .....	Pennsylvania .....	29	Rich Creek .....	Door.
Dehart Mc ummins .....	29	Door-keeper .....	Fisherman .....	Wisconsin .....	23	Portland Center .....	Monroe.
Chas. A. Vaetz .....	40	Door-keeper .....	Farmer .....	Germany .....	19	Plover .....	Portage.
W. R. Alban .....	63	Night watch .....	Lawyer .....	Ohio .....	20	Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee.
Otto Comdour .....	50	Gallery attendant .....	Maron .....	Wisconsin .....	31	Mirdoro .....	La Crosse.
Wm. Glinilian, Jr. ....	45	Room attendant .....	Farmer .....	Vermont .....	10	Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee.
J. W. Dunn .....	36	Room attendant .....	Wounded soldier .....	Canada .....	30	Janesville .....	Rock.
Paul R. Colvin .....	14	Speaker's messenger .....	Student .....	Michigan .....	13	Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee.
Eddie Cavanaugh .....	14	Clerk's messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	14	Manitowoc .....	Manitowoc.
Adolph Roeder .....	13	Sergeant's mess .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	15	Manitowoc .....	Manitowoc.
George Bean .....	15	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	15	Manchester .....	Green Lake.
Hugh Edwards .....	13	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	18	Lodgeville .....	Iowa.
Thomas Jones .....	14	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	13	Albion .....	Dane.
Alma Mnsden .....	18	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	11	Sun Prairie .....	Dane.
Frank Leonard .....	15	Messenger .....	Student .....	New York .....	11	Kilbuck City .....	Stark.
Thos. G. Lepley .....	11	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	13	Madison .....	Dane.
C. Hindrich .....	13	Messenger .....	Student .....	New York .....	7	Madison .....	Dane.
J. Kohner .....	11	Messenger .....	Student .....	Norway .....	13	Cumberland .....	Barron.
Edwin Dahlby .....	14	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	7	Madison .....	Dane.
John Kempf .....	13	Messenger .....	Student .....	Wisconsin .....	13	Madison .....	Dane.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

## SENATE.

*President*—JAMES M. BINGHAM.*President pro tem.*—THOMAS B. SCOTT.*On Judiciary.*

**Sensors** H. E. Houghton, Pepin.  
 J. A. Kellogg, Marathon.  
 O. B. Thomas, Crawford.  
 G. E. Sutherland, F'd du L.  
 M. Griffin, Eau Claire.  
 J. V. Quarles, Kenosha.  
 J. W. Blackstone, La Fayette.  
 J. Rankin, Manitowoc.  
 G. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

*On State Affairs.*

**Sensors** G. B. Burrows, Dane.  
 E. C. McFetridge, Dodge.  
 M. Anderson, Dane.

*On Railroads.*

**Sensors** H. S. Sackett, Green Lake.  
 I. W. Van Schaick, Milwaukee.  
 G. B. Burrows, Dane.  
 S. S. Fifield, Ashland.  
 G. Van Steenwyk, La Crosse.  
 J. B. Bennett, Jefferson.  
 T. B. Scott, Wood.  
 J. Rankin, Manitowoc.  
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

*On Education.*

**Sensors** E. E. Woodman, Sauk.  
 O. B. Thomas, Crawford.  
 G. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

*On Manufactures and Commerce*

**Sensors** E. C. McFetridge, Dodge.  
 I. W. Van Schaick, Milwaukee.  
 L. Morgan, Ozaukee.

*On Incorporations.*

**Sensors** G. Grimmer, Oconto.  
 T. B. Scott, Wood.  
 L. Morgan, Ozaukee.

*On Town and County Affairs.*

**Sensors** C. L. Dering, Columbia.  
 J. B. McGrew, Richland.  
 A. Haben, Winnebago.

*On Public Lands.*

**Sensors** W. E. Chipman, Racine.  
 D. M. Kelly, Brown.  
 A. Haben, Winnebago.

*On Military Affairs.*

**Sensors** J. A. Kellogg, Marathon.  
 W. E. Chipman, Racine.  
 J. Rankin, Manitowoc.

*On Privileges and Elections.*

**Sensors** E. Hyde, Milwaukee.  
 C. L. Dering, Columbia.  
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

*On Legislative Expenditures.*

**Sensors** J. V. Quarles, Kenosha.  
 H. S. Sackett, Green Lake.  
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

*On Federal Relations.*

**Sensors** M. Griffin, Eau Claire.  
 J. B. McGrew, Richland.  
 P. H. Smith, Sheboygan.

*On Roads and Bridges.*

**Sensors** J. B. Bennett, Jefferson.  
 G. Grimmer, Oconto.  
 B. F. Carter, Calumet.

*On Agriculture.*

**Sensors** J. W. Blackstone, La Fayette.  
 H. E. Houghton, Pepin.  
 M. Anderson, Dane.

*On Insurance, Banks and Banking.*

**Sensors** G. Van Steenwyk, La Crosse.  
 G. W. Ryland, Grant.  
 P. H. Smith, Sheboygan.

*On Enrolled Bills.*

**Sensors** G. E. Sutherland, F'd du L.  
 W. T. Price, Jackson.  
 R. Weaver, Waukesha.

*On Engrossed Bills.*

**Sensors** G. W. Ryland, Grant.  
 E. E. Woodman, Sauk.  
 M. Anderson, Dane.



## ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker* — ALEX. A. ARNOLD.*On Judiciary.*

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 N. P. Haugen, Pierce.  
 J. B. Bradford, Eau Claire.  
 John Brindley, Grant.  
 J. F. Ware, Fond du Lac.  
 R. J. Burdge, Rock.  
 Burr Sprague, Green.

*On Ways and Means.*

Messrs. J. F. Ware, Fond du Lac.  
 W. Boorse, Milwaukee.  
 B. Fontaine, Brown.  
 C. W. Moors, Waukegan.  
 W. P. Packard, Racine.

*On Federal Relations.*

Messrs. John Bradley, La Crosse.  
 C. C. Paine, Milwaukee.  
 John Boustow, Racine.  
 D. C. Yakey, Vernon.  
 A. H. F. Krueger, Winneb'go.

*On Education.*

Messrs. John Brindley, Grant.  
 N. P. Haugen, Pierce.  
 T. L. Loid, Rock.  
 B. S. Weil, Washington.  
 S. A. Craig, Jefferson.

*On Railroads.*

Messrs. John D. Bullock, Jefferson.  
 John Bradley, La Crosse.  
 W. Wall, Winnebago.  
 John McGilton, Dunn.  
 W. H. Joslin, Richland.  
 F. S. Lawrence, Rock.  
 Thomas Beattie, Dane.  
 C. F. Freeman, Milwaukee.  
 Edward Keogh, Milwaukee.

*On Insurance, Banks and Banking.*

Messrs. H. C. McRae, Chippewa.  
 F. S. Lawrence, Rock.  
 C. L. Colby, Milwaukee.  
 Wm. H. Fitzgerald, Oza'kee.  
 M. Lowth, Columbia.

*On State Affairs.*

Messrs. C. L. Colby, Milwaukee.  
 D. B. Barnes, Wauworth.  
 A. Eaton, Columbia.  
 T. H. Sheldon, La Fayette.  
 J. T. Kingston, Juneau.  
 John Bently, Milwaukee.  
 W. Fleming, Juneau.

*On Privileges and Elections.*

Messrs. A. Peterson, Crawford.  
 C. S. Raesser, Milwaukee.  
 W. Small, Waukesha.  
 J. R. Tierney, Dane.  
 John Schmidt, Waukesha.

*On Incorporations.*

Messrs. J. T. Kingston, Juneau.  
 James Hill, St. Croix.  
 Otto Laverrenz, Milwaukee.  
 James McMurdo, Outagamie.  
 W. M. Root, Sheboygan.

*On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.*

Messrs. E. B. Simpson, Milwaukee.  
 G. R. Allen, Walworth.  
 F. S. Lawrence, Rock.  
 J. A. Klindt, Grant.  
 John Cary, Manitowoc.

*On Lumber and Manufactures.*

Messrs. H. W. Webster, Winnebago.  
 N. H. Withee, Clark.  
 T. H. McDill, Portage.  
 H. C. McRae, Chippewa.  
 N. Naber, Shawano.

*On Public Improvements.*

Messrs. C. G. Cox, Jefferson.  
 E. S. Minor, Door.  
 Charles Watson, Grant.  
 D. R. Bean, Winnebago.  
 J. C. Petersen, Outagamie.

*On Militia.*

Messrs. W. H. Henschmeyer, Manitowoc.  
 J. Eckhardt, Vernon.  
 E. Blakeslee, Sauk.  
 L. L. Gunderson, Barron.  
 R. Kennedy, Iowa.

*On Agriculture.*

Messrs. Richard Pritchard, Green L.  
 Frank Gilman, Buffalo.  
 Wm. Allison, Pepin.  
 I. Klotz, Fond du Lac.  
 J. W. Parkinson, Calumet.

*On Town and County Organization.*

Messrs. N. H. Withee, Clark.  
 Jacob Eckhardt, Jr., Vernon.  
 S. A. Phillips, Waupaca.  
 D. E. Sedgwick, Brown.  
 J. C. Place, Washington.

*On Roads and Bridges.*

Messrs. E. Waste, Monroe.  
 E. S. Minor, Door.  
 Thomas Gillespie, Sauk.  
 P. Pfunder, Manitowoc.  
 Patrick Merritt, Milwaukee.

*On State Lands.*

Messrs. R. J. Burdge, Rock.  
 J. H. Case, Richland.  
 C. S. Kelcey, Marquette.  
 Luther Gilson, Milwaukee.  
 J. E. Darbellay, Kewaunee.

***On Medical Societies.***

Messrs. C. G. Crosse, Dane.  
 S. L. Lord, Rock.  
 C. S. Blanchard, Walworth.  
 W. A. Adamson, Fond du Lac.  
 J. Heimerl, Dodge.

***On Legislative Expenditures.***

Messrs. I. B. Bradford, Eau Claire.  
 Cyrus Troy, Green.  
 N. Anderson, Waupaca.  
 D. D. Telleen, Fond du Lac.  
 B. McGinty, La Fayette.

***On Engrossed Bills.***

Messrs. T. H. McDill, Portage.  
 R. Wilson, Jackson.  
 E. McIntyre, Sheboygan.  
 C. G. Cox, Iowa.

***On Enrolled Bills.***

Messrs. C. S. Rasser, Milwaukee.  
 J. Ruch, Washington.  
 D. C. Williams, Dodge.  
 C. G. Wilcox, Brown.  
 John Ringle, Marathon.

***JOINT COMMITTEES.******On Claims.******ON THE PART OF THE SENATE.***

Senator W. T. Price, Jackson.  
 D. M. Kelly, Brown.  
 B. F. Carter, Calumet.

***ON THE PART OF THE ASSEMBLY.***

Messrs. C. S. Kelsey, Marquette.  
 D. B. Barnes, Walworth.  
 J. Stone, Jefferson.  
 John Bentley, Milwaukee.  
 G. P. Kenyon, Juneau.

***On Charitable and Penal Institutions.***

Senator H. Richardson, Rock.  
 E. Hyde, Milwaukee.  
 A. Haben, Winnebago.

Messrs. James Hill, St. Croix.  
 Cornelius Williams, Kenosha.  
 C. S. Bauchard, Walworth.  
 E. B. Simpson, Milwaukee.  
 John Cary, Manitowoc.

***On Printing.***

Senator S. S. Fifield, Ashland.  
 H. Richardson, Rock.  
 G. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

Messrs. R. Campbell, Monroe.  
 S. W. Pierce, Adams.  
 B. F. Sherman, Dodge.



# INDEX OF NAMES

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